

JAVA DEFENDERS GIRD FOR BATTLE

Navy Loses Destroyer, Auxiliary in Storm; Loss Of Life Is 189; Sub Shells California Coast

Raging Surf Causes Pair To Founder

Shipwrecks Occur Off Newfoundland Coast in Bitter Weather, Is Explanation

Rescuers Praised

Natives Who Rescue Survivors Are Given Praise

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—A United States destroyer and a naval stores ship have been pounded to pieces off the rocky east coast of Newfoundland in a roaring gale, the Navy announced today, with a loss of at least 189 officers and men.

Among the dead was Lieutenant Commander Ralph Hickox, 38, of Washington, D. C., who commanded the destroyer, the *Truxton*, an old four-stack of World War vintage. The commander of the stores ship, the *Pollux*, was not identified but the Navy reported him safe.

The heavy loss of life was attributed to the fact that the two ships, constituting a portion of a convoy, were torn to wreckage under the merciless battering of wind and wave very quickly after they ran aground.

Occurs in Daylight

The double disaster occurred in daylight but visibility was extremely low. The frothy currents set up by the dashing of the waters against rocks and reefs made the coastline indistinct and regular aids to navigation were obscured by low sweeping seas. The point at which the ships went aground was described as near the entrance to Lawrence Harbor, on which is located the town of Lawrence, Newfoundland.

Residents of that place were praised by the Navy for their heroic efforts in pulling such men as survived through the icy storm tossed seas to safety.

The certain dead aboard the *Truxton* were placed at seven officers and 90 men and there was a possibility that three more deaths would be confirmed later, the Navy said. Dead aboard the *Pollux* were one officer and 91 men.

Same as Reuben James

The *Truxton* was the same type of old destroyer as the *Reuben James* which was torpedoed and sunk in the North Atlantic off Iceland with the loss of 100 officers and men last fall.

The normal complement of the *Pollux*, a new 6,085-ton merchant vessel which had been taken over by the Navy only last year, was not given.

Disclosure of the loss of the *Truxton*, following closely on the Navy's announcement yesterday that the Coast Guard Cutter Alexander Hamilton had been torpedoed and later sunk off Iceland with a "moderate" loss of personnel, was made in a communiqué which tersely described efforts at rescue and how difficult they were on the rocky coast and in the oil spilled from the broken ships.

Efforts to put lines ashore from the stricken vessels failed. A breeches buoy finally was rigged to a ledge at sea level, but some survivors were washed away before they could be gotten to the top of the cliff that lined the rocky coast.

The *Truxton*, the Navy said, broke up almost immediately after grounding and soon afterward the *Pollux* also went to pieces under the pounding of the violent seas.

Such as did survive owe their rescue in large measure, the Navy declared, to the "tireless efficient and in many cases heroic action of the people of St. Lawrence, Newfoundland."

Communiqué Given

The announcement of the double sea tragedy was made in Navy communiqué number 44, based on reports received up to 9:30 a. m., Eastern War Time, today. The communiqué:

Atlantic Area—The U. S. *Truxton*, a World War destroyer, and the U. S. S. *Pollux*, a cargo ship, ran aground in foul weather off the coast of Newfoundland and were lost.

Due to the extremely difficult surf caused by the gale raging in the Atlantic and the bitterness of the winter weather loss of life was

(Continued on Page 12)

Wicks Says G.O.P. To Stand by More Pay for Workers

Pre-Session Pledge Will Be Upheld, Chairman of Senate Finance Group Says

Incident Marks First Attack Upon United States Soil, Comes During Speech

Fire 25 Shells

Submarine Appears Mile Off Shore; Not Much Damage

Senator Arthur H. Wicks of Kingston, Republican chairman of the senate finance committee, asserted the majority would stand by leaders' pre-session pledge to help all state workers in certain salary ranges to offset increasing living costs.

His statement followed Lehman's declaration against any general salary increase for state employees "at this time," with which the governor coupled in defense of a Republican-sponsored plan to bring 20,000 employees in state institutions under the Field-Hamilton Act.

The statute, which Lehman suggested be extended July 1, 1943, to cover workers in the departments of mental hygiene, correction, health and social welfare, mandates annual salary increases up to specified levels for various civil service jobs. For earlier help of lower-paid in that group, the governor asked, effective next July 1 a \$72 increase of the yearly salary of those receiving \$1,200 or less.

The "state pay" problem assumed controversial aspects even as majority leaders, with law-makers still to adopt a 1942-43 state budget and a wartime defense program, called for adjournment of the legislature "shortly after" March 17. The assembly rules committee will take control of legislation away from all other committees March 12.

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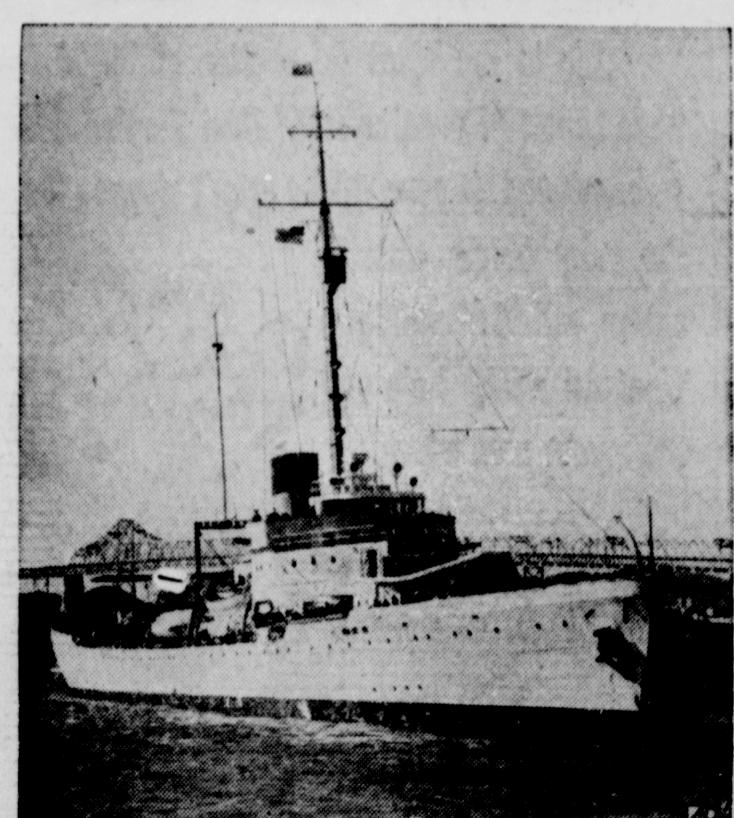
Meantime the first major amendment to the new automobile safety-responsibility law, which would limit reporting of accidents to those causing more than \$25 damage or injury, passed the assembly and went to the senate.

Republican Assemblyman Floyd Anderson, Binghamton, sponsor of the amendment and co-author of the law, said presently required reporting of all accidents is flooding the state motor vehicle bureau with about 3,700 reports daily.

Investigation of labor and industrial conditions since the war was recommended to law-makers in a legislative program submitted by the Association of New York State Young Republican Clubs. The association also urged formulation of plans for post-war reabsorption by industry of those in armed services and a reduction of duplicated governmental func-

(Continued on Page 12)

Coast Guard Cutter Lost



The U. S. coast guard cutter Alexander Hamilton was torpedoed by an enemy submarine off Iceland, and had to be sunk by gunfire when it capsized while being towed to port. The Navy said there was "moderate loss of life" in the mishap.

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Shells Hit One Well Near Goleta

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24 (AP)—The Republican legislative majority reiterated today its determination to increase pay of all state workers in lower salary brackets, despite opposition to Governor Lehman, who proposes restricting immediate financial help to institution employees.

Senator Arthur H. Wicks of Kingston, Republican chairman of the senate finance committee, asserted the majority would stand by leaders' pre-session pledge to help all state workers in certain salary ranges to offset increasing living costs.

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It was the first attack upon United States soil in this war, although Japanese submarines off the Pacific coast and German submarines off the Atlantic have sunk some ships and damaged others.

Once before, in the world war, a German submarine disguised as a freighter, shelled the mainland in an attack on a tug and a string of barges off Orleans, Mass. Only casualty was a helmsman, who lost part of a hand.

Witnesses said the first shell was fired at 7:10 p. m. (10:10 p. m. EWT) and that the attack continued until 7:35 p. m.

The coast was blacked out at 8 p. m., from Goleta 25 miles south to Carpinteria. Radios only were silenced in the remainder of Southern California. The all clear was given at 12:12 a. m. (3:12 a. m. EWT).

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AID PAY PLAN IS GIVEN

President Uses World Map for His Speech



Pointing to the southwest Pacific area on a map in the Oval room of the White House in Washington, President Roosevelt emphasized the effect of far-away battles upon American life in his speech to the U. S. people. It was the Chief Executive's third major broadcast since the war began last December 7. Listeners had been urged to have reference maps on hand.

Cranborne Reports Britain Is in Favor Of Indian Freedom

Colonial Secretary Delivers Statement, Saying Talk of Kai-Shek Finds Britain Pleased

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—The British government "is in favor of India's political freedom," Lord Cranborne, colonial secretary stated today in the House of Lords.

Cranborne, who became government leader in the House of Lords in the week-end shakeup of the cabinet, declared that "his majesty's government welcome the message of Chiang Kai-Shek to the Indian government."

"We are glad that there should be the closest understanding between the Indian and Chinese people. Chiang Kai-Shek urged India to rally to the cause of liberty and so do we," said Lord Cranborne.

"He expressed himself in favor of India's political freedom and so are we. If the Indian leaders would get together and devise some scheme which would be satisfactory to all, the Indian problem would be satisfactorily solved. It is hoped that this visit of Chiang Kai-Shek will help them to take such a step."

Tabora Is Wounded

Buenos Aires, Feb. 24 (AP)—Raul Damonte Tabora, 32-year-old chairman of Argentina's "Dies committee," was wounded twice in his right arm today in a saber duel with Enrique Rottger, retired army officer whom he had criticized. Rottger, 51, formerly was acting governor of Buenos Aires province and Damonte Tabora had said in a campaign address that the colonel was a disgrace to the army uniform. The colonel demanded satisfaction, and despite the laws of Argentina prohibiting dueling, the men met shortly after dawn today.

Treasury Receipts

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—The position of the Treasury February 21: Receipts \$32,850,943.05; expenditures \$11,157,290.33; net balance \$2,457,334.258.33; working balance included \$1,697,402,106.05; customs receipts for month \$20,051,697.32; receipts for fiscal year (July 1) \$5,324,392,791.18; excess of expenditures \$10,820,150,684.11; gross debt \$60,727,477,912.89; increase over previous day \$2,888,822.42; gold assets \$22,712,992,453.42.

Two Men Killed

Hackettstown, N. J., Feb. 24 (AP)—Two men were killed and at least two other workers were injured yesterday in an explosion in a powder mixing room at the Essex Specialty Company plant, working on government orders.

Roosevelt Tells U. S. To Expect Reverses

President Calls for 'Prodigious' War Production to Dull Weapons of Axis; Says Toll of Foe Heavy

Text of Roosevelt Speech, Page 2

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—President Roosevelt admonished the American people last night to prepare themselves for further reverses on the war fronts, and even as he spoke an enemy submarine was raking a spot on the California coast with gunfire.

By the grimdest coincidence, the bombardment opened up just before Mr. Roosevelt reached that portion of his speech in which he declared that the nation also could expect to suffer continuing losses at the hands of Axis raiders in both Atlantic and Pacific "before the turn of the tide."

To speed the turn of that tide, Mr. Roosevelt called for "uninterrupted production"—although he made no specific mention of the series of work stoppages which, for various reasons, halted war production in some industries yesterday.

Mr. Roosevelt was unaware of the California coast bombardment while he delivered his 35-minute radio address to the nation and to much in his talk, but he said early in his talk that the battle ahead was "warfare in terms of every continent, every island, every sea, every air-lane in the world."

The capital was not unduly surprised to learn of the bombardment—indeed the likelihood of such sporadic raids was foreseen in competent quarters here early in December when the first Japanese submarines appeared off the Pacific coast.

The immediate reaction was

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Officials to Use Promotion Ideas

Workers Would Feel Their Importance and Burden of War Effort

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—War production officials have decided on a promotion campaign to speed America's arms output by making workers feel their importance and responsibility in the war.

It was learned that the program awaits only the nod from President Roosevelt and that War Production Director Donald M. Nelson would accept leadership in the campaign.

As tentatively outlined, these are its main features:

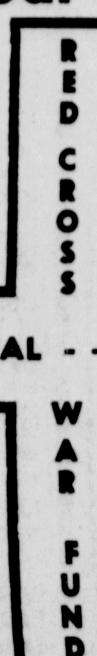
Special recognition for meritorious performances by individual workers, with emphasis on ideas for production short-cut instead of on "speed-ups" which would result in fatigue and rejected war materials;

Awards to plants turning in notable production jobs, similar to the present navy award of the "E" flag for excellence to ahead-of-schedule shipyards;

Trips for foremen and workers to summer army maneuvers to permit them to see the actual operation of the tanks, half-tracks, guns and trucks so that they can visualize field conditions and shape their work accordingly.

Reports by commanders at the fighting fronts on exceptional performances of planes, vehicles and weapons in actual combat; these reports would be relayed, with public commendations, to the plants which contributed the material, as an incentive to build more and better weapons of the type, and as a standard for competitors to meet.

Ulster's Goal — \$45,000



TODAY'S TOTAL -- \$38,671.58

Roosevelt Brings New Hope to East

Japanese Liken F.D.R.'s Talk to That of Coach of Football Team, Lauds Sub Attack

Churchill Speaks

Prime Minister Says End of War Might Come Unexpectedly

By ROGER D. GREENE
(Associated Press War Editor)

President Roosevelt's pledge that the United Nations would take the offensive "soon" added shining new hope in the anti-Axis lands today as defenders of Java girded for a climactic assault by Japan's sea-borne invaders.

In the first official disclosure that a sizeable A.E.F. vanguard was already on the scene of action, Mr. Roosevelt declared that United States forces in the far Pacific were steadily growing and that "thousands of American troops are today in that area."

London newspapers gave the President's speech an enthusiastic endorsement, with the *Daily Sketch* commenting that Mr. Roosevelt "gave the world a tremendous message of confidence and cheer—never has America faced greater dangers than she does today; never has she shown such invincible ability to meet them."

Axis reaction was typified by *Domei*, official Japanese news agency, which asserted that the address was like a "pep talk by an irate football coach" and that "a noteworthy commentary was furnished by the report that a Japanese warship was shelling the American mainland at about the same time he was speaking from the White House."

Holds Superiority

In London, Prime Minister Winston Churchill acknowledged that for the moment Japan holds superiority in the air as well, as "waning command of the sea" in the far Pacific, but he predicted a final victory for the United Nations and said it "might come unexpectedly."

As a result of Japan's entry into the conflict, he said, Britain must reckon with an evident prolongation of the war—perhaps until 1943 or 1944—before the ultimate collapse of the Axis.

Other world-wide developments: Burma—London military quarters said the Japanese drive into Burma appeared nearing its maximum power and that the invaders were throwing fresh troops against British positions along the Sittang river, 22 miles from the Rangoon-Lashio railway.

Fighting stubborn

'Complacency' Is Term Which Stirs Up Controversies

Some Folk Take Attitude Officials Themselves Are to Blame, Others Deny Outright

By DEWITT MACKENZIE (Wide World War Analyst)

Such a flood of letters pro and con has poured in since my recent column on the dangers of complacency towards the war that I am impelled to return to the subject, especially since a considerable number of correspondents protest that there is no complacency in their communities, and cite chapter and verse to prove it.

Obviously there are two sides to the question and its only fair to give the non-complacency view. This is that the people of the communities cited are doing everything which has been ordered or suggested in support of the war-effort—they are gladly going into the armed services, sending their sons into the services, standing in lines to buy defense bonds, and otherwise contributing to the cause. Almost without exception they write me:

"If we are lacking, it's because the authorities haven't given us guidance. We are eager to serve, but we'd like officialdom to tell us what is wanted."

Well, that surely is a fair request. As a matter of fact that word "complacency" always has seemed to me not quite accurate. Many sections undoubtedly are being charged with complacency when their real fault is lack of guidance as to what is needed.

It sounds to me like a clear voice paging Washington for the information which will put all of us on our toes in this greatest of crises. Presumably the capital is working on this very problem, and we have a right to expect that guidance will be forthcoming shortly. If it isn't, we should ask for it.

I have a sneaking suspicion that when our assignments come it's going to make tough sledding for a lot of folk. We must recognize, for instance, that the whole country is being keyed to war. This means that a minimum of maybe 15,000,000 workers will be needed for defense projects, in addition to 7,000,000 and likely more who will go into the fighting services. Remember what President Roosevelt said in his speech last night:

"If a just and durable peace is to be attained, or even if all of us are merely to save our own skins, there is one thought for us here at home to keep uppermost—the fulfillment of our special task of production."

It strikes me that it won't be surprising if we reach the point where the government will have to assign each of us to the job for which we are best suited, irrespective of what we have been doing, or where we have been doing it. That would mean a great change in our lives.

In any event, we should get mentally prepared to make such a sacrifice. We also might be checking up to see just what our accomplishments would permit us to do in the industrial line, and maybe begin brushing up on the mechanical, or whatever it is, that we perhaps quit years ago.

Meat packers of Argentina shipped more than 15,000 tons of dried blood to other countries last year.

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CITY and STATE

Text of Roosevelt's Address on State of War

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's address last night follows:

Washington's birthday is a most appropriate occasion for us to talk with each other about things as they are today and things as we know they shall be in the future.

For eight years, General Washington and his Continental Army were faced continually with formidable odds and recurring defeats. Supplies and equipment were lacking. In a sense every winter was a Valley Forge. Throughout the thirteen states there existed fifth columnists—selfish men, jealous men, fearful men, who proclaimed that Washington's cause was hopeless, that he should ask for a negotiated peace.

Washington's conduct in those hard times has provided the model for all Americans ever since—a model of moral stamina. He held to his course, as it had been charted in the Declaration of Independence. He and the brave men who served with him knew that no man's life or fortune was secure, without freedom and free institutions.

The present great struggle has taught us increasingly that freedom of person and security of property anywhere in the world depend upon the security of the rights and obligations of liberty and justice everywhere in the world.

New Kind of War

This war is a new kind of war. It is different from all other wars of the past, not only in its methods and weapons but also in its geography. It is warfare in terms of every continent, every island, every sea, every air-lane in the world.

That is the reason why I have asked you to take out and spread before you the map of the whole earth, and to follow with me the references which I shall make to the world-encircling battle lines of this war. Many questions will, I fear, remain unanswered; but I know you will realize I cannot cover everything in any one report to the people.

The broad oceans which have been heralded in the past as our protection from attack have become endless battlefields on which we are constantly being challenged by our enemies.

We must all understand and face the hard fact that our job now is to fight at distances which extend all the day around the globe.

We fight at these vast distances because that is where our enemies are. Until our flow of supplies gives us clear superiority we must keep on striking our enemies wherever and whenever we can meet them, even if, for a while, we have to yield ground. Actually we are taking a heavy toll of the enemy every day that goes by.

I know that I speak for the mass of the American people when I say that we reject the turtle policy and will continue increasingly the policy of carrying the war to the enemy in distant lands and distant waters—as far as possible from our own home grounds.

Four Vital Ocean Routes

There are four main lines of communication now being traveled by our ships: the North Atlantic, the South Atlantic, the Indian Ocean and the South Pacific. These routes are not one-way streets—for the ships which carry our troops and munitions outbound bring back essential raw materials which we require for our own use.

The maintenance of these vital lines is a very tough job. It is a job which requires tremendous daring, tremendous resourcefulness and, above all, tremendous production of planes and tanks and guns and of the ships to carry them. And I speak again for the American people when I say that we can and will do that job.

There are those who still think in terms of the days of sailing ships. They advise us to pull our warships and our planes and our merchant ships to our own home waters and concentrate solely on last-ditch defense. But let me illustrate what would happen if we followed such foolish advice.

Look at your map. Look at the vast area of China, with its millions of fighting men. Look at the vast area of Russia, with its powerful armies and proved military might. Look at the British Isles, Australia, New Zealand, the Dutch Indies, India, the Near East and

Control of the air involves the simultaneous use of two types of planes—first, the long-range heavy bomber; and second, light bombers, dive-bombers, torpedo planes, and short-range pursuit planes which are essential to the protection of the bases and of the bombers themselves.

Heavy bombers can fly under their own power from here to the southwest Pacific; but the smaller planes cannot. Therefore, these lighter planes have to be packed in crates and sent on board cargo ships. Look at your map again, and you will see that the route is long—and, at many places, perilous—either across the South Atlantic around South Africa or from California to the East Indies direct. A vessel can make a round trip by either route in about four months, or only three round trips in a whole year.

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Reds Drive Against Nazi 'Escape Corridor' Leading From Moscow's Environs

Sabotage Outlawed In Ship Disaster

New York, Feb. 24 (AP)—Three agencies investigating the origin of the fire that swept the former French liner Normandie and left it a fallen hulk were agreed today that saboteurs had nothing to do with the cause or spread of the blaze.

Earlier announcements by the Third Naval District office and the New York district attorney's office that their investigations proved the fire was caused by saboteurs from an acetylene burner igniting bales of life preservers were corroborated by fire officials yesterday.

Fire Commissioner Patrick Walsh said Chief Fire Marshal Thomas P. Brophy had reached this conclusion after questioning 350 persons who were aboard the \$60,000 vessel at the time of the fire.

The Navy Department has created an inquiry board and both the Senate and House of Representatives have ordered separate investigations.

Lawmakers May Drop Measure for Student Training

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24 (AP)—Rising protests against compulsory military training for high school students apparently assured today sacking of the proposal by legislative leaders already determined to modify other state defense measures opposed by various local officials.

Foes of military training, appearing for a public hearing on more than two-score defense bills, maintained the army can spare neither men nor equipment for such a program, that instruction by amateurs would be "worse than useless," and that a sound course in health and physical education would be "far superior."

Objection to the measure was voiced by the Citizen's Union, the joint committee of teachers' organizations, educators and the Teacher's Union. The latter, however, recommended military instruction by physical education teachers who would first be trained by army officials.

Legislative leaders privately conceded the training bill which would affect boys 14 years and older, had "very little chance" of adoption. They also agreed modification of Governor Lehman's state defense program is necessary to meet increasing protests that many of the measures would "throttle" local authority.

While many legislators acknowledged state direction of civilian protection activities is desirable, they expressed belief the present program goes "too far" and should be revised.

Sawmills in British Malaya are working overtime producing lumber for national defense.

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Farewell for Freeman Employee



Bernard A. Leahy of 29 Lafayette avenue, pressman in the job department of The Freeman Publishing Company, who enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army at West Point, was given a farewell party by fellow employees Monday evening at Cuneo's Restaurant, where over 50 men gathered for the occasion. Seated at the speakers' table with Mr. Leahy, are (left to right) Harry Dubois Frey, general manager of The Freeman, who expressed regret at losing the services of the new soldier; Harry Hutton, cashier, who presented Mr. Leahy with a gift from The Freeman employees; Joe Kelly of the editorial staff, toastmaster for the party; Bernard Leahy and Louis R. Netter, managing editor, who spoke of Mr. Leahy as an efficient workman and expressed the sentiment that The Freeman's loss was Uncle Sam's gain. Mr. Leahy is the third employee of The Freeman to join the services of his country, the others being Donald Burgher, also in the army, and Craig Plough of the navy.

Aid Pay Plan Is Given Out

(Continued from Page One)

"open to participation by all other countries of like mind."

In detail, those objectives were listed as: "Expansion, by appropriate international and domestic measures, of production, employment, and the exchange and consumption of goods, which are the material foundations of the liberty and welfare of all peoples; x x x elimination of all forms of discriminatory treatment in international commerce, and to the reduction of tariffs and other trade barriers; and, in general x x x attainment of all the economic objectives set forth in the joint declaration on August 12, 1941, by the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom."

At the outset, the agreement reaffirmed the intention of the United States to continue supplying aid to Britain, and provided that the British government would supply this nation with such reciprocal aid and information as it is in a position to give.

Britain Agrees

Britain agreed that it would not, without the consent of the President, give away any defense articles or information transferred under the act, to anyone not an officer, employee or agent of the British government.

Patent rights of Americans are to be fully protected.

The agreement covers all property, services, facilities and information provided since March 11, 1941, date of the lend-lease act.

Lend-lease aid to the Free French and the Free Belgians contributes to protection of the route across Africa, he said. Bases in Scotland and northern Ireland, built with lease-lend funds, are now available for American troops in that part of the world, the attorney added.

From March to the end of November, lend-lease aid totalled \$1,202,000,000, and by the end of January had reached more than \$2,000,000,000 and was still climbing at an accelerated pace, Stettinius reported.

The increase must and will continue, Stettinius said in asking that \$5,330,000,000 in direct lend-lease funds voted by the House, plus an additional \$95,000,000 be incorporated in the pending \$32,762,737,900 supplemental defense appropriation.

The program was designed to bind together into a united whole all the free peoples of the world—fighting or not—who are resisting the Axis aggression, Stettinius said.

Stettinius said that the requested new appropriation was to meet lend-lease requirements for the remainder of 1942, exclusive of military and naval material which would be provided for in the army and navy appropriations.

He said virtually all of \$12,985,000,000 previously appropriated for lend-lease had been allocated for procurement.

Text of Agreement

Following is the text of an Anglo-American agreement on the principles for settlement of lend-lease aid, announced today by the White House:

Whereas the governments of the

United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declare that they are engaged in a cooperative undertaking, together with every other nation or people of like mind, to the end of laying the bases of a just and enduring world peace securing order under law to themselves and all nations;

And whereas the President of the United States of America has determined, pursuant to the act of congress of March 11, 1941, that the defense of the United Kingdom against aggression is vital to the defense of the United States of America;

And whereas the United States of America has extended and is continuing to extend to the United Kingdom aid in resisting aggression:

And whereas it is expedient that the final determination of the terms and conditions upon which the government of the United Kingdom receives such aid and of the benefits to be received by the United States of America in return therefor should be deferred until the extent of the defense aid is known and until the progress of events makes clearer the final terms and conditions and benefits which will be in the mutual interests of the United States of America and the United Kingdom and will promote the establishment and maintenance of world peace;

And whereas the governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom are mutually desirous of concluding now a preliminary agreement in regard to the provision of defense aid and in regard to certain considerations which shall be taken into account in determining such terms and the making of such an agreement has been in all respects duly authorized, and all acts, conditions and formalities which it may have been necessary to perform, fulfill or execute prior to the making of such an agreement in conformity with the laws either of the United States of America or of the United Kingdom have been performed, fulfilled or executed as required;

The undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective governments for that purpose, have agreed as follows:

Article I

The government of the United States of America will continue to supply the government of the United Kingdom with such defense articles, defense services, and defense information as the President shall authorize to be transferred or provided.

Article II

The government of the United Kingdom will continue to contribute to the defense of the United States of America and the strengthening thereof and will provide such articles, services, facilities or information as it may be in a position to supply.

Article III

The government of the United Kingdom will not without the consent of the President of the United States of America transfer title to, or possession of, any defense article or defense information transferred to it under the act or permit the use thereof by anyone not an officer, employee, or agent of the government of the United Kingdom.

Article IV

If, as a result of the transfer to the government of the United Kingdom of any defense article or

Signed and sealed at Washington in duplicate this 23rd day of February, 1942.

Party for Selectee



Last evening at the T. X. T. Club in Flatbush the employees of Everett & Treadwell gave a party for Frank Roe, who is to be inducted into the army. A delicious turkey dinner was prepared by Dick Davis. Shown in the above, left to right front row: Bob Hume, Frank Newkirk, Harry Grey, Frank H. Roe, selectee; Andy Misove, Harvey Rappleye and Ralph Palen. Center row in the same order are Elwin Wessel, Jule Misove, William Terwilliger, Irving Gardner and George Bilyou. Back row in the same order, Bill Bush, Dick Davis, Martin Lane and George Ewell.

Tax Experts Ask Increases Divided On Three Sources

Corporation and Individual Incomes and Excise Levies Are Listed for Consideration

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Treasury and congressional tax experts were reported today to have agreed to recommend drastic increases in corporation taxes, individual income taxes and excise levies to help raise \$7,000,000,000 additional revenue.

Well-informed capitol sources said that the conferees virtually had decided that new sources such as a general sales tax and a special war profits tax were not practicable at present.

A decision to continue to use the present bases for taxation, it was understood, would not rule out sharply-accelerated levies upon corporations with lucrative government war contracts.

"Last year's bill is a pretty good system if you increase the rates enough," said one of those who had discussed the forthcoming measure with the experts.

The 1941 bill, designed to raise \$3,500,000,000 above the then-current revenue, laid heavy emphasis on corporate and individual levies, increasing the excises on such things as distilled spirits and added new taxes on telephone bills, jewelry and so on. President Roosevelt, in his budget message last month, called for another \$7,000,000,000 in general revenue, plus \$2,000,000,000 in added Social Security levies.

Chairman Doughton (D-N.C.) announced yesterday that the House ways and means committee would start hearings on the new tax program next Tuesday with Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau as the first witness.

When Morgenthau was asked at a press conference whether the administration's recommendations would not have to include higher individual income tax rates because many taxpayers are in the army, he replied:

"It will be the privilege of those who stay behind to make up the difference."

I Resigned from 'The Look-of-the-Month League'—
—thanks to the help of CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in alleviating
symptomatic functional pain and discomfort. Absolutely safe
to the heart. Contains no narcotics. Contains no narcotics.
CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS

Election Delegate Of Local 17 Held In Argument Case

There were echoes of the recent election for control of Local 17, Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, in a court case before Justice Weisman of Pine Bush, Orange county, Monday night, when a defeated delegate at the election, Angelo Tudico, 50, of Newburgh, arrested on a warrant charging third degree assault, was fined \$25.

Complainant in the case was George Baxter, 55, of Newburgh, who had been named as a delegate at the election and who also defeated Samuel Nuzzo for the position of financial secretary-treasurer.

It was brought out that while Baxter was working on the Pine Bush schoolhouse February 13, Tudico appeared and wanted two men put to work. Baxter told him that four men had been laid off and that if men were to be put to work it should be two out of these four. Baxter said that in the argument which followed Tudico hit him with his fist and cut his lip.

Baxter was represented by Attorneys de la Vergne and Martocci of Kingston, who have been counsel for the "rank and file" members of Local 17 in the long drawn out Union litigation, while Tudico was represented by Attorney David Copans of Newburgh, who has been associated with District Attorney Hirschberg of Orange county as representatives of Samuel Nuzzo.

Farley Is Proposed
New York, Feb. 24 (AP)—James A. Farley is proposed by Senator Connally (D., Tex.) for "any high position in the war machine in Washington." Deviating from his prepared address at the Democratic National Committee's George Washington dinner here last night, Connally declared: "I think that Jim Farley ought to be down in Washington helping in this war effort. I know that his heart is in it. I am sure he would respond to any call for national service."

Red Cross War Fund
A substantial contribution toward the \$45,000 American Red Cross War Fund to be raised by the Ulster County Committee will help keep the fighting men, healthy, happy and efficient.

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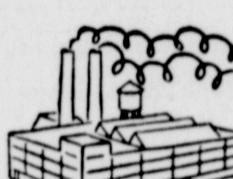


This is the Mousetrap Maker's Door

Once, long ago, the world beat a path to it to buy his handmade mousetraps.

This is a Weed

Lots of them are now growing on the mousetrap maker's path. HE REFUSED TO KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.



This is a Mousetrap Factory

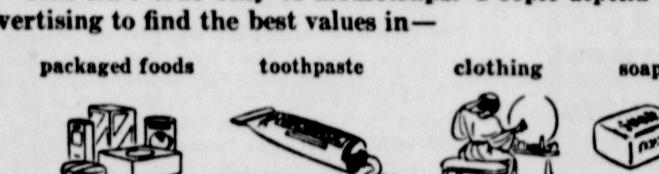
THERE ARE NO WEEDS AROUND IT.

The mousetrap factory advertises. Therefore, many people can buy its mousetraps and buy them in their local stores.

The mousetrap factory makes many mousetraps. Because it makes many, it can make them cheaper.

In this way, people get better mousetraps for less money, and they don't have to go to the mousetrap maker to get them.

This isn't true only of mousetraps. People depend on advertising to find the best values in—



—almost all the necessities of modern living.

They rely on newspaper advertisements for information about these articles because there they can see them pictured, read about their merits, learn their prices and find out where to buy them.

What's more, people believe this advertising.

ADVERTISERS LIVE IN GOLDFISH BOWLS! The manufacturer or merchant whose advertising isn't honest and consistent won't stay in business long; the readers—who are their neighbors—will stop dealing with them and trade with honest manufacturers and merchants whose dependability is shown by consistent advertising

★ ★ ★

When business is better in this town everybody benefits: When everybody in the town knows what's going on all over the world,

The Kingston Daily Freeman

By carrier: 20 cents per week
By carrier per year in advance: \$9.00
By mail per year outside Ulster County: \$7.50
By mail in Ulster County per year: \$6.00; six months: \$3.00; three months: \$2.00; one month: 75¢

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Jay E. Klock

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KINGSTON, NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 24, 1942.

LENT AND WAR

When somebody says he hasn't decided whether to give up War for Lent or give up Lent for War, you get an instant chuckle. That's good. We need the chuckle. But there's something to think about in it, too. Perhaps it's a good thing that we face Lent just as we begin to face the reality of war. For if Lent means anything, it means sacrifice. It means depriving the body of a few little frills and softnesses that it does not need, in order that the life of the spirit may be emphasized.

That's what this war is all about. It's about getting freedom for the life of the spirit. It means giving up enervating ease and developing strong and austere lives, in order that all men, everywhere, may be free. Free to worship, to think, to breathe, to live as they think best, without hindrance or oppression.

It means uniting for our country—giving up the small things of self for the great things of the whole. It means considering the welfare of one's neighbor before one's own. It means giving one's son, perhaps, for the freedom of sons of others—some living, some as yet unborn.

So Lent, with its lessened luxury and its deepened prayer, may help to strengthen every soul against the days to come.

"WASTED TIME"

The monotony of army life, when recruits have once got used to it, may be to many ardent young men harder to endure than actual combat. Most men are brave in battle. Boredom, or a feeling that time and life are being wasted, is a deadly thing. But it has to be borne. A college president tells his students who have been called to service:

"All the months, perhaps years, of training, routine, drills, discipline, may lead to a mere five minutes of action with the enemy. But in that five minutes a man must be at the peak of efficiency—must be able to perform his particular task without a moment's hesitation. For it is not unlikely or even unusual that upon one man can depend the fate of an entire battleship or platoon."

He might have gone farther, pointing out the enormous value to the nation, and to the international cause in which the military men are enlisted, of merely having large forces of well-trained men ready, although the action may not come. War is often a sort of poker game, in which the mere existence of an adequate army—in other words, a winning hand—makes it unnecessary to fight. "They also serve who only stand and wait."

NEW HEATING

It always has been hard to figure the cost of heating a home before it was built. The architect could give an approximate estimate, based on cubic content, number of windows and doors, kind of fuel, climate and so on. But until a family had actually gone through three or four winters, and could average the costs, nothing very definite was known. Now the engineering colleges are taking the heating of houses seriously. They are turning out facts instead of guesses.

Insulation makes a great difference in cost of heat. The placing of radiators makes a difference. Storm sash, in cold climates, also helps.

One of the more interesting of the new discoveries is a method called "radiant heat," by which pipes are placed inside walls instead of out in the rooms. The walls themselves radiate warmth. The air is said to be fresher and pleasanter by this method, and all the floor space in the room is available.

It is evident that small and inexpensive modern homes are coming to have comforts not dreamed of by the builders of the finest mansions twenty years ago.

EMPTY AUSTRALIA

The "white Australia" policy has its drawbacks. For years the Australians have discouraged any immigration except British, and especially select British at that. They hoped to escape the problems of race and over-population.

They certainly succeeded as to over-population. A country almost of the size of the

United States has only seven million people, less than the number living in New York City. That this was dangerous, they often have been warned. Lord Beaverbrook, for instance, Churchill's right-hand man, told the Australians not long ago that they were tempting fate if they expected seven million people to hold an empty continent against Japan's teeming hordes. Now the test is coming. We shall soon see whether Australia can remain a white man's continent.

THE JOB AT HAND

"Stick to the job you are doing until your country calls you for service—only do that job a little better." That's the advice of Miss Margaret Bondfield, former British minister of labor.

That's one of the hard things for people to learn. In a time of general excitement, everybody wants to go out and do something spectacular. Our minds tend to function in an aura of glory.

But the fellow in the factory who does his own job so carefully that nothing ever has to be altered or sent back to be done over is serving his country well. The woman who does her housework so intelligently that the family is better cared for than ever is serving her country well.

So are the children who do their family chores in pleasant teamwork.

It isn't decent, the way some motorists with five good tires are gloating about so much room on the road.

The strangest thing at Washington lately was that it took a big fight to get air power recognized equally with land and sea power.

On mature reflection, daring Hitler and Hirohito to come over and lick us isn't so hot. The best defense is offense.

Knit socks, knit! Buy bonds, buy!
We'll beat the enemy by and by.

There are still some people to whom Java merely means coffee.

Sometimes it's hard to draw the line between thrift and hoarding.

THAT BODY OF YOURS

By James W. Barton, M.D.



(Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act)

RELIEVING PAIN

During the last war, the only way a recruit with hernia or rupture was accepted for any form of service was to be willing to undergo surgical operation.

What about the injection treatment of hernia, and why was it not used in suitable cases?

At that time surgeons would not use this method because the solutions that were injected were not always stable or reliable and the results were disappointing.

Today with proper solutions to inject and the injections done by surgeons, it has been found that about one in every three cases of hernia is suitable for the injection treatment which means little or no loss of time from work, no anesthetic, and no hospitalization.

Another advance during the past few years is in the treatment of severe pain by the use of injections into the nerves and roots of nerves supplying the painful part. Formerly the solutions injected were unsatisfactory or not effective. Thus in the pain of tic doloreux (trigeminal neuralgia) while there are cases still requiring surgery, most cases can now be relieved by these injections.

Dr. E. A. Rovenstine and H. M. Wertheim, New York, in the Journal of the American Medical Association report their success at the New York University College of Medicine in the treatment of intractable or unbearable pain by injections of procaine and alcohol. Among the various neuralgias these physicians mention tic doloreux, intractable pain of tuberculosis, severe pain in shoulder, severe pain in back of neck, pain between ribs, severe pain in lower back and leg (sciatica).

Another distressing pain is that caused by cancer which has made it necessary for physicians to prescribe opium and other pain killing drugs. This means that the patient is in a stupor most of the time. Even in cancer, where the nerve supplying the part can be readily reached "the results are gratifying to many patients." Thus the pain from cancer about the face, neck and lungs can usually be controlled, whereas pain due to cancer of the abdominal organs may require pain killing drugs or surgery to relieve it.

Conditions other than pain, such as excessive perspiration, phlebitis (inflammation of veins) were also reported successfully treated by these nerve blocking injections.

The thought then is that while many cases of severe pain may require surgery or pain killing drugs, most cases can now be relieved by injections of proper solutions properly given.

Cancer: Its Symptoms and Treatment

Everyone should know as much as possible about cancer because cancer is curable if found early. Send today for Dr. Barton's booklet entitled "Cancer: Its Symptoms and Treatment" (No. 119). Enclose ten cents and send request to The Bell Library, Post Office Box 75, Station O, New York, N. Y., mentioning the Kingston Daily Freeman.

Twenty and Ten Years Ago

Feb. 24, 1922—Kingston Taxi Service equipped its cars with taximeters and cut rates 40 per cent. The charge for the first 2-3 miles was 30 cents under the new rate as against 75 cents under the old rate.

Trustees of School District, No. 13, of Esopus, acting for its own and other districts, protested to state commissioner of education against payment of \$40 for each rural pupil at Kingston High School, as demanded by city education board.

Death of Saul Mains of this city, aged 91 years. Gilbert Drake of West Park died.

Feb. 24, 1932—Local American Legion drive to aid unemployed reported \$139,253 pledged.

Judge A. T. Clearwater gave an address on George Washington at the Rotary Club meeting.

The Rev. James N. Armstrong of the Rondout Presbyterian Church was the speaker at the Y. M. C. A.

Death of Stephen L. Barrett. For years he was keeper for Cornell Steamboat Co.

David F. Furman died in this city.

Thomas M. Reynolds of Washington avenue died.

Kingston High School defeated by Middletown at basketball.

They certainly succeeded as to over-population.

DEMOCRACY'S ANSWER!

By Bressler



Washington In Wartime

By Jack Stinnett

Samaritans Safer

Who's Who in Emergency

By L. M. Thompson, M.D., Assistant Director First Aid, Water Safety and Accident Prevention Service of The American National Red Cross

The odd and unpredictable reactions of individuals in the face of emergency would often be laughable if the results were not so frequently tragic.

There is the legendary one about Pat, found weeping beside the body of strangulated Mike. He explained that Mike had cut himself while shaving and that he had put a tourniquet around Mike's neck to keep him from bleeding to death.

A bit far-fetched, perhaps. But a friend of mine, who once thought the Pat-and-Mike anecdote laughable, was recently one of a group who looked on helplessly while the victim of an automobile accident quickly bled to death from a gashed throat. Wishing desperately that he knew what to do, my friend reported that the only thing he could think of at the moment of crisis was that impossible yarn about Pat and Mike. Yet the life of the moment was that of the moment of crisis was that impossible yarn about Pat and Mike.

Individuals might have been saved had my friend or any one of that handful of ignorant onlookers had known what to do pending medical aid.

Automobile and other types of accident are so prevalent in this country today that someone is injured every three, and one-third seconds and someone is killed every five and one-third minutes.

At this rate, which means accidental death or injury to one of every 14 persons during the year, the chances are that even the unscathed will be confronted with some kind of accident emergency.

The majority of those who have faced some such test will readily admit their ineffectiveness, though it is usually to their chagrin and sorrow. Yet those who have not proved themselves are generally over-confident of their ability to cope with a crisis, and it is possible they will be surprised to know, as a result of psychological tests, that:

Out of 100 individuals confronted with an emergency, 95 can neither think nor act correctly, three can think correctly but cannot act, and only two can both think and act correctly.

Each of us, whether he likes it or not, is faced with the question: How will you react in an emergency? And the chances apparently are 98 to two that unless you have taken the slight trouble to acquire a knowledge of first aid, you will be just about as helpful and effective as Pat or my friend whose ignorance was almost equally great.

Fortunately, the American Red Cross conducts first aid training courses which make it possible for virtually everyone to take his place in the ranks of "Who's Who in an Emergency." By means of such knowledge and the training that establishes correct patterns of reaction, the surprise element present in every emergency is largely eliminated and sure, controlled action becomes easy.

Psychologically speaking, the stimulus is short-circuited through the reflexes and reaction time is greatly speeded up.

When confronted with an emergency you need ask yourself only two questions: "Have I the ability to aid?" and "By what means can I help?" If you will read the remainder of the articles of this series you will be well on the way to a satisfactory answer.

Red Cross War Fund

A substantial contribution toward the \$45,000 American Red Cross War Fund to be raised by the Ulster County Committee will help keep the fighting men healthy, happy and efficient.

DEFENSE STAMP ORDER FORM

The Kingston Daily Freeman Boy:

Yes, I want to do my bit by buying Defense Stamps of 10¢ denomination **every week** . . . I would like to have you deliver . . .

(Number of Stamps)

10¢ Defense Savings Stamps **every week** until further notice.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE

ROUTE NO.

BRANCH

THE KINGSTON DAILY FREEMAN

When you have read this newspaper, save it for defense.

Today in Washington

Leiserson's Statements Are Worth Reading by Labor Executives, Congressmen and Most of All by Roosevelt

By DAVID LAWRENCE

Washington, Feb. 24—There ought to be some way of paying tribute to those members of President Roosevelt's administration who brave the frowns of criticism and speak out publicly against mistakes being made.

Perhaps the most useful contribution yet offered to the solution of the vexatious problems of management-union friction has just been made by William M. Leiserson, as an appointee of President Roosevelt's administration. Of the new labor board, he says there is no essential difference between it and its predecessor, "One," he says, "was a mediation board that arbitrated; the other is an arbitration board that mediates."

Pointing out that the two major issues—requests for a closed shop and wage increases—call for a national policy rather than piece-meal treatment, Mr. Leiserson predicts stormy days ahead and fears that "war production will be impeded unless broad policies are determined in advance and people may know what to expect in the way of compulsory union membership or wage adjustments in relation to cost of living."

Still believing that these questions can be mutually adjusted between management and labor, Mr. Leiserson says President Roosevelt made a mistake recently in adjourning his war labor committee of union leaders and employers without coming to grips finally with these points. He says that the conference ought to be reconvened to that end or else congress must enunciate a national policy. He thinks management-union committees should be consultative and cites an example of the same thing working successfully alongside rather than inside the government.

The foregoing excerpts hardly tell the story of what was contained in Mr. Leiserson's address of 5,000 words originally delivered at C. C. N. Y., but, if any reader sends a copy and will send a self-addressed envelope, this correspondent will be glad to supply the full text with his compliments. The address is 2201 M. street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. (Reproduction Rights Reserved).

ELLENVILLE

Regents Policy on Release of Pupils For Work on Farms

Albany, February 23 — Special consideration by the Board of Regents on the release of school children for farm work and on the schools' health and physical training program, both brought to public attention by the war, has resulted in the announcement today of the following statement of policies:

The need for the release of children from the schools for farm work is stated to be the shortage of agricultural labor, now acute and threatening to become more so. Apprehension has been expressed in many quarters lest such release should prove only an entering wedge for the exploitation of child labor and the breaking down of wage scales. In such a situation, which invites heated controversy, it is important to have a clear definition of the area in which the Board of Regents and the Education Department have a responsibility.

The question of whether there is such an acute shortage of agricultural labor as to threaten the food supply should be determined by the federal and state departments of agriculture, which have ample machinery for gathering the evidence and making a sound decision. If there be such shortage, as there is every reason to believe there is, it is for the Federal and State Governments to determine whether it is to be corrected by taking pupils from the public schools or from other sources of labor supply.

If it be from youths in the schools, then the ages, conditions of employment, transportation and the like, should be determined by legislation. The Education Department should not have the responsibility of dealing with these factors because the moment the children are released from school they become laborers rather than pupils. It should be the purpose of all the educational authorities of the state to cooperate with any program which the national and state authorities determine to be essential to the vigorous prosecution of the war.

It is the responsibility of the Education Department to see that the work of the schools is not unnecessarily interrupted, and that the drainage of students that will take place under such circumstances is accomplished with minimum loss to the individual pupil.

There is another important responsibility. State aid for public school under existing law is based on pupil attendance. The release of students for agricultural work will necessarily fall heaviest on the rural schools. Their state aid should not be diminished because pupils are excused for service on the farms. It is necessary, therefore, that the legislature authorize the commissioner of education to provide for the excuse of pupils in accordance with the federal and state policy and at the same time to consider them in attendance for the purpose of state aid allocation. As the guardian of the public school system, the Board of Regents desires that these two responsibilities, the one that the school is not unreasonably interrupted and the other that state aid is not diminished, shall be adequately performed.

Health and Physical Training

The other problem, namely that of health and physical training, has been made more acute in the public mind by current reports of the physical defects shown by the draft. The Board of Regents and the Education Department for some years have been endeavoring to arouse the people to the need for a more searching and far-reaching health program for the public schools.

Such an undertaking requires larger funds than either state or local authorities have at their disposal. As a consequence there is considerable variation in programs affecting the health of pupils in different districts and areas of the state.

The health program has been largely confined to an examination of individual pupils, often superficial and in almost all cases without any follow-up of adequate correctives. Many parents did this, some were unable to do so, and some, unimpressed, neglected to do so. An encouraging result of the examinations was that a large percentage of younger children were found relatively free of physical defects except minor ones of easy correction. When not remedied, however, these minor defects not infrequently developed more serious conditions as the child grew older. The relatively small percentage of children having more serious defects, while not adequately cared for, has on the whole, probably, received more attention in the shape of correction than the minor matters above referred to. All should now be attended to more completely and thoroughly than they have been in the past.

Then, too, there is the question of nutrition, which has such an important bearing on the health of children. Too little attention has been paid in our schools to that subject and no adequate machinery of correctives has been developed.

The program for health education was provided for by regulations of the Commissioner of Education approved by the Board of Regents in 1937. These regulations also provided for securing physical fitness of the children in school by training under supervision.

In the public mind the activities having to do with sports, games and contests are given the greater attention in the fields of physical training, and these activities have occupied a good deal of the attention of the school authorities.

Five years have now elapsed since the regulations were enacted, and a review of the progress made gives great encouragement.

But there seems to be needed at this time a stepping up of the program, particularly with a view to conforming to the constitutional mandate that all the children of the state shall have opportunity for an education in the public schools, which is now conceived of

as including health education and physical training.

The equipment at present available in the public schools is not adequate for the type of physical training that many of our educators feel is most desirable, but in these times it can hardly be expected that capital outlays will be made to make up such inadequacies; and consequently it must be realized that the schools will be obliged to conduct their programs for physical training with such equipment as is available.

There is nothing impossible about doing this, provided the physical training is based largely on body-building calisthenics and similar activities. This form of training requires no equipment and can be given to all who are physically able to take this exercise and who do not obtain equivalent or more exercise in sports. The training may reasonably be given under the supervision of trained physical directors but under the immediate leadership of the students themselves, if need be.

As the program has developed, the full time required by the rules to be given to physical training can not be given within the school day as ordinarily fixed by the local school authorities. It has been found in many schools of the state that the regulations can be fully lived up to and the program carried out, by an extension of the school day from 3 o'clock to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. We are opposed to military training in the public schools.

It is desirable, however, that for the rest of the current school year the local school authorities, where necessary, lengthen the school day, to get in as much of the required physical education as can be had during that extended period for many of the boys and girls as can be given by the physical training.

Looking forward to the next school year, it is desirable that the local school authorities so adjust their schedules that the required school subjects can be allotted an adequate time, and also sufficient time had in the schedule for giving physical education and instruction to all the children, as required by the regulations.

Train Delays Resulting From Crossing Accidents

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE (Wide World Science Editor)

New Orleans, Feb. 24.—Potential invasion of the United States by the disease germs of the whole world is causing concern in the medical profession.

Japanese guns at Pearl Harbor were the signal that literally opened America's long-guarded doors, and already the first microbe enemies have begun infiltration.

Other diseases which can spread easily in the United States are relapsing fever, yellow fever and cholera. But cholera probably would not get far because of sanitary precautions. There are also some blood fluke diseases.

The danger is subtle. Many of the diseases our soldiers will encounter and bring back are well-known here, and not much feared.

But in the tropical areas these same diseases include more virulent types. The microbes themselves are a little different, and these virulent types are rarely found in the United States. They can flourish here if they get a foothold.

The virulent strains hide behind the fact that native peoples are little affected. But our soldiers and our people have little resistance to these strains.

Lurking behind these germs are the great plagues, which long ago were banished from the American way of life. Most of them are endemic in the areas where American troops are now on guard or in battle. Not one of the great enemies is missing in the roll call of the zones where Americans may fight.

The germ foes are lumped under the name tropical diseases. This is a misleading name, since some are tropical only in the sense that they have long been under control in the snowy northlands, where they once flourished.

Doing Rush Job

Military medical men are doing a rush job of defense by training hundreds of doctors in tropical medicine. At Tulane University School of Medicine, for years has been the foremost tropical medicine center in the United States. Dr. C. E. Faust, acting head of the department of tropical medicine and president of the American Society of Tropical Medicine, gives this outline:

The four most common of these diseases are Bacillary Dysentery, Amebiasis, Malaria and Hookworm.

The first two are not uncommon in the north, for the carriers are humans, and contaminated food and drink. Surveys in the north have shown 3 to 4 per cent of the people are carriers of amebiasis.

Amebiasis is the disease which took a sensational surge in Chicago during the Century of Progress, and numbered Texas (Hello Sucker) Guinan among its victims.

Difficulties with both diseases in the north are anticipated if the more virulent types are imported. Hookworm would probably be con-

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Feb. 24 — The war drive of the American Red Cross in Woodstock has gone over the top. The thermometer on the green indicates that the \$2,500 which was Woodstock's allotment has been reached. The village has never failed as yet to meet a quota and this is again in exact tradition with former years.

Mr. and Mrs. Trankler with their family spent Washington's Birthday week-end at Sunshine cottage. They will probably return there for the summer some time in June.

There were many out-of-town guests in Woodstock over the holiday. A number of the local hotels and boarding houses had a large guest list.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Herrick entertained a number of guests Sunday evening. Among those present were Bill Southard of Brooklyn, their week-end guest, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Harrison, Heather and Leith Harrison and Ralph Eighty.

Last Sunday being laymen's Sunday, various laymen spoke at the Methodist Church. The service was conducted by Sherman Short, Arthur Stone of Shady spoke as did Harley Shultz. Mr. MacDaniel offered prayer and Mathew Chambers was one of the lay speakers, also Norman Smith read the scripture.

Lenten Service Slated

The second mid-week Lenten meditation will be held in Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church on Livingston street tomorrow evening, February 25, at 7:30 o'clock.

The service will be the second word of Christ from the Cross, "Verily I Say Unto Thee, Today Shalt Thou Be With Me in Paradise."

The choir will sing a Lenten anthem. The organist, Miss Ruth Mueller, will give a brief organ recital beginning at 7:15 o'clock.

EIGHT DIE WHEN TRAIN HITS MOTORCAR



Eight persons were killed when a train struck this automobile near Abingdon, Va. Taylor Reynolds, the driver, was seriously injured; his wife and four children, besides three other passengers, were killed.

Diseases Likely To Invade U. S. Causing Concern

Tropical Scourges Those Which Worry Doctors Most; Army Does 'Rush Job'

Carried By Rats

Bubonic plague is carried by rats and other animals. But it spreads to man mainly from rat fleas. This plague now exists among ground squirrels in the western United States. It has not spread to the domestic rats, and American deaths have been only a few a year from contact with wild rodents.

However, the so-called tropical rat fleas that are the main carriers have been found on American rats as far north as Central New York and Wisconsin.

Epidemic typhus is louse-born. American sanitation may offer adequate protection.

Other diseases which can spread easily in the United States are relapsing fever, yellow fever and cholera. But cholera probably would not get far because of sanitary precautions. There are also some blood fluke diseases.

The danger is subtle. Many of the diseases our soldiers will encounter and bring back are well-known here, and not much feared.

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Eastern New York Raids Continue

Ex-German Storm Trooper Arrested at Elsmere, Cornelius Says

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Cornelius Says

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24 (AP)—Renewed eastern New York raids under Federal Bureau of Investigation supervision have brought to 10 the prisoners held for alleged violation of the President's proclamation against retention of contraband by aliens.

Arthur Cornelius, Jr., Albany F. B. I. office chief, announced last night the arrest of an Elsmere man, described as a German storm trooper, found in possession of a movie camera, and two other aliens.

The unidentified trio was held on order of U. S. Attorney Ralph Emmons for action by the Federal Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

The latest raids, like those over the week-end which the F. B. I. said netted a German-American band leader, four Italians and two Germans, brought state and local police and deputy sheriffs into action.

Contraband seizures included dynamite, caps and fuses in Schenectady. Other raids were in Corinth, Elsmere, Glenville, Grossvener's Corners and Palmer.

Conducted by aliens in the

United States, the latest raids

are the result of the President's proclamation against retention of contraband by aliens.

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The latest raids, like those over



OFFICE
CAT
TRADE MARK REG.
By Junius

Jimmy Johnson's Dad

Jimmy Johnson's daddy is an awful lot of fun, he's a peacock pitcher and can hit a real home run. I know my dad could play as well, but when I ask him to, he's always awful busy and got something else to do.

Jimmy Johnson's daddy knows a lot of dandy games, And he plays 'em with us fellas, and he don't call Jimmy "James."

I'll bet my dad knows things that's fun for fellas, too, But he's always awful busy and got something else to do.

Some kids' dads seem glad to have a chance to play with boys. And even when they're readin', they don't mind a little noise. I'll bet my dad could beat 'em all, if he just only knew. How I miss him when he's busy and got something else to do. —our sincere appreciation to the unknown author.

First college president—How is your college progressing in your school?

Second college president—Greatly troubled by the Holy Rollers.

First college president—Holy Rollers! I never heard of their getting into a university.

Second college president—Our Holy Rollers are different. They wake up on Sunday morning and instead of getting up and going to church they roll over and go to sleep again.

They Even Brag About It

When lovely woman stoops to folly.

She writes the tales in acts and scenes.

Published, it sounds rather jolly In the confession magazines.

Friend—I don't like to say it, dear, but Fred doesn't seem to be as well dressed as when you married him three years ago.

Doctor's wife—That's strange. I'm positive it's the same suit.

Barber Bill, has more than a dozen hair tonics basking on the little marble shelf in front of his chair.

He says they're good for dandruff, falling hair and other ailments and barbers and patrons suffer in common.

A customer the other day, who evidently believes in rejuvenation, said to Bill: "Hey, doc, can you recommend anything for grey hair?"

"Only respect, sir," the old boy replied.

Machine Gun Practice

He was insanely jealous, and somewhat fond of strife; He swore he'd shoot the rascals, that flirted with his wife.

Now she, while at the seaside, had made a host of friends, And what you might call flirting, oh, well, that just depends.

"You'll never, never do it," she told him with a sob.

It would take machine-gun practice to fit you for the job.

Correct this sentence: "Bill hates this society stuff," said the wife, "and I won't have him being a martyr for my sake."

A little boy was saying his go-to-bed prayers in a very low voice.

Mother—I can't hear you, dear.

Junior—I wasn't talking to you.

Landlord—I'm going to raise your rent next month.

Tenant—Thanks, old man. I was just wondering how I could do it.

Moss Features Syndicate
Greensboro, N. C.

Unemployment Insurance Benefits in January

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24—Unemployment insurance benefits of \$6545.643 in the form of \$26,852 individual checks were distributed to unemployed men and women in New York state during January, it was announced today by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller. This figure represents an increase of 54 per cent over December, 1941, but is 21 per cent less than a year ago.

January payments for the Kingston employment office amounted to \$33,610.80 for the 1941-1942 benefit year, in the form of 2,889 separate checks. The average benefit payment for a single week of unemployment in the Kingston area was \$11.34 for the month.

Each of the 60 offices outside of New York city reported increased benefit payments in January, compared with December. In fact, the increase was 79 per cent compared with 48 per cent in New York city. These substantial increases were due to curtailment of automobile production, continued slackness in apparel trades, construction, and reduced operations of plants utilizing wool, rubber, or metals for non-defense goods.

Numb with cold and with a fear that chilled her even more than the dank fog, Sharon kept her eyes fastened on the truck ahead.

Almost 59,000 new benefit claimants filed for unemployment insurance during the month. This total was seven per cent less than in December, largely because 14 per cent decline in new claimants in New York city offset a six per cent increase in the remainder of the state. The wool-curtailment order has adversely affected employment in certain upstate textile centers. Reduced construction activity on public projects and post-holiday lay-offs in retail trade have helped to swell the load of new claimants.

Unemployment insurance reserves for New York state passed

DANGEROUS BAGGAGE

BY
ELEANOR
ATTERBURY

Chapter 23

One Mystery More

BINDFOLDED, gagged, and bound and racing through the city streets as if speed laws didn't exist. It couldn't possibly be really happening. Sharon thought wildly. It was too absurdly melodramatic. But, she tried vainly to free her hands, it was happening.

"Douse those lights." A gruff command shouted at her as she pulled in.

Obediently, she snapped the switch and felt as if the darkness had pounced down at her. She jerked the truck to a dead stop. "That's good. I'll take it from here." The same strange voice.

Her eyes still unaccustomed to the dark, she fumbled her way out of the truck's cab, stepped down onto the cold cement floor. Then Goodwin spoke just beside her. "That's all for now. You can wait outside. The truck will be ready to take back in about half an hour. Let us know if you see any suspicious loafers. Got it."

"Yes." Sharon didn't wait for any more. Only too glad to be out of that black cave, she went out onto the street.

Deserted, almost completely blacked out, the docks stood like hulking, black monsters crouched as if to spring.

The car slowed now with a high whine of gears and turned sharply. A sharp jolt and then the sound of a gate clangingly shut behind him. The car stopped so abruptly Sharon was thrown forward onto her knees. Someone opened the door, lifted her out.

"Sorry we had to handle you so roughly, Sharon."

It was Harvey Goodwin himself. He unfastened the gag pulled off the blindfold.

For a moment, Sharon blinked at him, trying to focus her eyes and her thoughts. Then she glanced at the wrists, rubbed red by the handcuffs, and indignation came to a boil within her.

"What in the name of heaven did you think you were doing?" she demanded, furiously.

Goodwin opened the door to the plant office, snapped on a light, motioned her inside.

When he'd closed the door, he said quietly, "I am sorry to have had to take such rough measures.

I had to get Tom Stafford out of the way. I had the boys bind you up to, to Tom would not suspect you were an accomplice."

"Oh!" Sharon rubbed her wrists. "Well, why didn't you tell me?"

"Because I wanted you to react quite naturally." He smiled. "And you did! I'm sure Pavio has some bruised shins."

"Pavio?"

"Pavio is driving the car that is taking Tom to a safe place," Goodwin explained, grimly. "Pavio will see that he is put to sleep for a few hours. And when young Tom wakes up again, he'll be back in my guest room and never know the awful 'head' he has any thing but a nasty hangover! That takes care of the opposition—for tonight."

Maybe, Sharon amended silently. Tom may have been "high" enough to put on a good act. But he hadn't been drunk. Tom was too smart for that. Furthermore, he would certainly remember that scene on the terrace—hangover or not! But, and she shrugged away from all that, that was tomorrow's problem and it would have to wait until then. Right now, there was too much else to worry about.

Grim Errand

"HERE, put this on," Mr. Goodwin ordered, handing her a flannel-lined raincoat. "You are driving the second truck. Just follow me. It's after eleven now so we'll have to step on it."

She struggled into the over-sized coat, turned back the sleeves so that her hands were free. Pulled a man's cap over her head.

"And better take this—just in case," Goodwin handed her the ugly little automatic he had carried on their trip to Half Moon.

Sharon drew back. "No, thanks. I'm more afraid of that than I would be of a hold-up."

"Take it," he insisted curtly. "And use it if you have to. Snap this release," he showed her, and then pull the trigger. Aim low."

With dread, Sharon felt the big side pocket of the raincoat.

"All set?" he asked a moment later.

Sharon could only nod.

They crossed the darkened yard toward the looming shadows of two big trucks. Someone climbed down out of the cab of one as they approached.

"Everything all right?" Goodwin demanded sharply.

"Yes, boss."

"Good." Then to Sharon. "Up you go."

She scrambled into the cab, clutched the big wheel with cold, trembling hands. The engine was already growling quietly. She waited until the truck ahead moved toward the gate. Then she released the brake, slipped the gear, felt the big heavy monster under her take hold, move forward. They were off!

The plant, in the southern part of the city, was some four miles from the warehouse on the docks. To Sharon, that night it seemed forty. Goodwin led the way by circuitous back streets. Little-travelled, but poorly lighted. And the fog which had been pouring in from the ocean, curtailed the streets ahead. Eerily, the tall, darkened buildings lining the streets loomed suddenly out of the fog, followed their passing with hollow, muffled echoes. Occasionally a traffic signal light blinks warningly. And from out on the bay, fog horns wailed like lost souls.

Numb with cold and with a fear that chilled her even more than the dank fog, Sharon kept her eyes fastened on the truck ahead.

and prayed for sheer physical courage to see this through.

Finally, the big lumbering truck Goodwin drove turned into the Embarcadero. Clear out to the end and then finally into the yawning opening of a warehouse. Sharon pulled on the wheel, slowed cautiously as the truck ahead disappeared in the cavern of darkness.

"Douse those lights." A gruff command shouted at her as she pulled in.

Obediently, she snapped the switch and felt as if the darkness had pounced down at her. She jerked the truck to a dead stop. "That's good. I'll take it from here." The same strange voice.

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"Pavio?"

"Pavio is driving the car that is taking Tom to a safe place," Goodwin explained, grimly. "Pavio will see that he is put to sleep for a few hours. And when young Tom wakes up again, he'll be back in my guest room and never know the awful 'head' he has any thing but a nasty hangover! That takes care of the opposition—for tonight."

Maybe, Sharon amended silently. Tom may have been "high" enough to put on a good act. But he hadn't been drunk. Tom was too smart for that. Furthermore, he would certainly remember that scene on the terrace—hangover or not! But, and she shrugged away from all that, that was tomorrow's problem and it would have to wait until then. Right now, there was too much else to worry about.

"Grim Errand

"HERE, put this on," Mr. Goodwin ordered, handing her a flannel-lined raincoat. "You are driving the second truck. Just follow me. It's after eleven now so we'll have to step on it."

She struggled into the over-sized coat, turned back the sleeves so that her hands were free. Pulled a man's cap over her head.

"And better take this—just in case," Goodwin handed her the ugly little automatic he had carried on their trip to Half Moon.

Sharon drew back. "No, thanks. I'm more afraid of that than I would be of a hold-up."

"Take it," he insisted curtly. "And use it if you have to. Snap this release," he showed her, and then pull the trigger. Aim low."

With dread, Sharon felt the big side pocket of the raincoat.

"All set?" he asked a moment later.

Sharon could only nod.

They crossed the darkened yard toward the looming shadows of two big trucks. Someone climbed down out of the cab of one as they approached.

"Everything all right?" Goodwin demanded sharply.

"Yes, boss."

"Good." Then to Sharon. "Up you go."

She scrambled into the cab, clutched the big wheel with cold, trembling hands. The engine was already growling quietly. She waited until the truck ahead moved toward the gate. Then she released the brake, slipped the gear, felt the big heavy monster under her take hold, move forward. They were off!

The plant, in the southern part of the city, was some four miles from the warehouse on the docks. To Sharon, that night it seemed forty. Goodwin led the way by circuitous back streets. Little-travelled, but poorly lighted. And the fog which had been pouring in from the ocean, curtailed the streets ahead. Eerily, the tall, darkened buildings lining the streets loomed suddenly out of the fog, followed their passing with hollow, muffled echoes. Occasionally a traffic signal light blinks warningly. And from out on the bay, fog horns wailed like lost souls.

Numb with cold and with a fear that chilled her even more than the dank fog, Sharon kept her eyes fastened on the truck ahead.

To be continued

Gasoline Sales Halted

Gasoline sales have been stopped without notice in Auckland, New Zealand. Even autos waiting to be served at service stations were refused the fuel at the unheralded deadline. The complete halt on gasoline distribution to civilians was preceded by the cancellation of two coupons for gas at the time war began with Japan. Many coupon-holders insisted on using their

THEY'LL DO IT EVERY TIME

Reg. U. S. Patent Office

By JIMMY HATLO



Additional Contributions to Local Red Cross War Fund

Contributions Made in Red Cross Campaign to Raise \$45,000 in Ulster County

Additional list of contributors to the American Red Cross War Relief Fund follows:

Twelfth Ward

Mrs. H. Rigby	\$ 1.00
Mrs. M. Bertrand	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. McCordle	1.00
Mrs. R. Huling	1.00
Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Broberg	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. S. Ennist	5.00
Mrs. M. F. Russell	1.00
D. N. Turner	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. Bloom	2.00
Mrs. Raymond Golden	1.00
Mrs. T. Coffey	1.00
Mrs. W. S. Smith	1.00
L. Roe	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. B. Storms	2.00
Mrs. Van Demark	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. M. Peck	2.00
Floyd Spencer	1.00
Mrs. G. H. DuBois	1.00
Mrs. Ward Brigham	1.00
Mrs. F. Cronk	1.00
R. Whiston	1.00
J. Leibert	1.00
Henry Oppenheimer	1.00
Mrs. R. Sickler	1.00
Mrs. Alice Ryan	1.00
L. Doty	1.00
W. H. Wood	1.00
Miss M. Neal	1.00
Mrs. Floyd Howard	1.00
Harry Sweeney	1.00
Mrs. F. A. Gibbs	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrison	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. F. Bertsch	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Clapp	2.00
G. W. Galup	3.00
Mr. and Mrs. C. Cahalen	2.00
Mrs. Helen McDermott	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Lee	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. R. Dunshee	1.00
Miss Nettie de la Mantanya	1.00
A. Friend	1.50
Mrs. Matthew Lenihan	1.00
Mrs. Cummings Winchell	1.00
Gordon Reynolds	1.00
E. L. Davey	1.00
Mrs. Van Dyke Basteen	1.00
Mrs. James Nekos	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Basteen	5.00
Mrs. M. Nilan	1.00
Sara Johnson	1.00
Alice Johnson	1.00
O. Benson	1.00
Mrs. Ralph LeFever	1.00
Miss Frances J. Patten	2.00
Ward B. Ingalsbe	5.00
Mrs. Grace Winne	1.00
The Fords	1.00
W. F. Smith	1.00
G. Reynolds	1.00
Mrs. Engel	1.00
Mrs. J. Donnelly	1.00
A. Friend	1.00
J. K. Butler	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Smith	2.00
H. D. Sickler	1.00
Ida Bebbington	1.00
Mrs. McLaren	1.00
C. H. Roth	2.00
George DuBois	1.00
Clifford Donohue	1.00
Mrs. F. Hendricks	1.00
John G. Garon	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Snyder	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Ostrander	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. V. Everett	1.00
Arthur Vincent	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. Hasbrouck	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. L. Schwartz	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. N. Smith	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. V. Niles	1.00
Harold Reis	1.00
John O'Brien	1.00
Harry M. Johnson	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reis	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Baker	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. C. Keefe	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. G. Sheehan	5.00
Mr. Beardsey	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. F. Reis	1.00

\$156.05

There have been several contributions received less than \$1.00, which are not listed above, but are included in the total.

Miss Moore \$ 1.00
American Cooperage Co. Employees 6.52
Room 10, School No. 8 1.01
Benedictine Hospital Ladies' Auxiliary 5.00
Ladies' Aid, St. Paul's Church 5.00
Irving Popo 2.00
Miss Mary Madden 1.00
Miss Jane Madden 1.00
Miss Marguerite Madden 1.00
Margaret G. McCann 1.00
Hilda B. Parker 1.00
Town of Shandaken 1.00
Mrs. Belle Short 1.00
Capt. E. H. Albrecht 2.00
Town of Gardiner 131.30
Colonial Beacon Co. 40.00
Kraft Cheese Co. 5.00
Town of Ulster 10.00
Town of Rosendale 205.07
Stella O'Meara 1.00
Town of Hurley, Old Hurley Division 26.25
A. Friend 1.00
Emmanuel Schoenberg 1.00
Zionist Organization of America, Kingston Dist. 5.00
Immanuel Guild, Immanuel Lutheran Church 10.00
Dorothy M. Kennedy 3.00
Town of Lloyd 1800.00
Mr. and Mrs. F. Heybruck 1.00
Town of Olive, Olive Bridge District 6.20
Finnish Relief Club 41.50
Town of Woodstock 348.88
Henry L. Cox 1.00
Louise Furnaro 1.00
Mrs. Yetta Cohen 1.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. Ensign 10.00
Joan Craig 1.00
Joseph H. Craig 1.00
Mrs. Joseph Craig 1.00
W. Miller 1.00
Miss K. Smith 1.00
John Maetel 1.00
Mrs. A. Larsen 1.00
Upson Beti Kappa Frat. 15.00
S. R. Deyo Co. 25.00
Ulster Co. Voiture No. 381, La Societe Des 40, Hommes et 8 Cheveaux 5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fred 1.00
Ira Deyo 1.00
Dot Deyo 1.00
The Wednesday Night Picnic Club 25.00
Arthur Sheldon 1.00
Mrs. Freibergen 1.00
Mrs. Joe Every 1.00
Mrs. A. Davis 1.00
Mrs. Dewitt Gazley 1.00
Jerry Colm 1.00
Lillian Enderly 1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward 2.00
Guy Rider 1.00
Mrs. Jennie Barley 1.00
E. F. Messinger 1.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. Davis 1.00

PORT EWEN

First Aid Course

Port Ewen, Feb. 24.—The second standard first aid course will begin Tuesday evening, March 10, at 8 o'clock at the fire house. This will be a 10-weeks course of two hours each week. Those who plan to attend should register with Mrs. Arthur Windran, phone 3684, before March 10.

Village Notes

Port Ewen, Feb. 24.—The Senior C. E. will play dart ball this evening with the Ponckhockie C. E. at the Ponckhockie Church.

The Men's Community Club will play dart ball Thursday evening with the Glenford church. Cars will leave the church at 7:30 o'clock.

Troop 26, Boy Scouts, will meet this evening at 7:15 o'clock in the scout hall.

The Dorcas Society will hold a pot luck supper this evening at 6 o'clock. The business session and social hour will follow the supper. Each member is to bring a 10 cent gift for exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Beesmer and family spent Monday at South Fallsburg, where they visited Mrs. Beesmer's mother, Mrs. Nancy Decker.

Mrs. Cyril Small and Mrs. Floyd Ellsworth attended the meeting last evening of the Kingston Child Study Club at the home of Mrs. Albert Kurtz in Kingston.

Anyone interested in joining the nutrition class should register with Mrs. Cyril Small, 2373 R, by Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Eastman of Little Falls, were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Beesmer.

Red Cross War Fund
A substantial contribution toward the \$45,000 American Red Cross War Fund to be raised by the Ulster County Committee will help keep the fighting men healthy, happy and efficient.

Crossword Puzzle

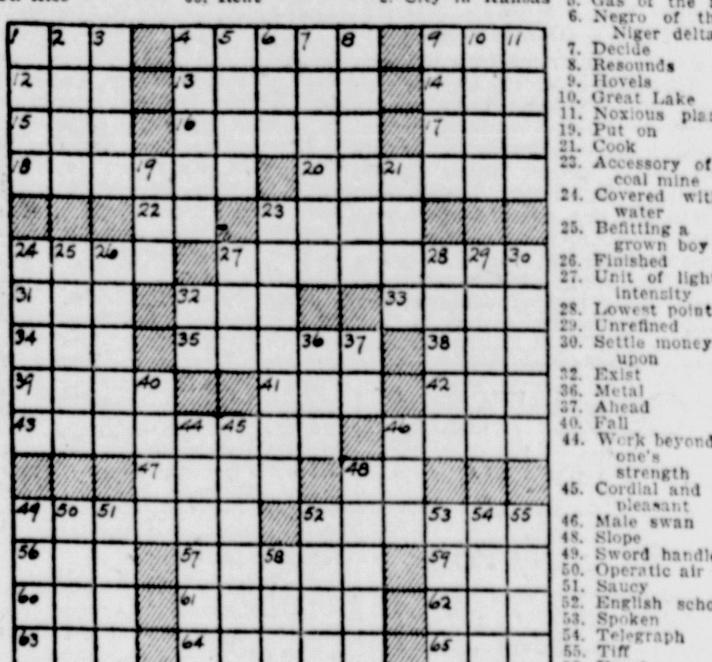
ACROSS

1. Drink slowly
2. Aromatic seed
3. Chop
4. Implement
5. Early form of the violin
6. Scotch chemist
7. Palm leaf
8. Stand
9. Cravat
10. Tries lightly
11. Conjunction
12. Internal fruit
13. Decay
14. So, etc.
15. Attendance
16. Secondary
17. Creation
18. Also
19. One of the Muses
20. Failure: slang
21. Vehicle or carts
22. Artificial language
23. Exist
24. Gang
25. Finished
26. Thus
27. Pushes rudely
28. Exist
29. Gang
30. Stand
31. Pale
32. Secondary
33. Make edging
34. Also
35. Fragrant
36. Rent
37. City in Kansas

DOWN

1. Drink slowly
2. Vehicle or carts
3. Artificial language
4. Gang
5. Stand
6. Thus
7. Pushes rudely
8. Exist
9. Gang
10. Stand
11. Pale
12. Secondary
13. Make edging
14. Also
15. Fragrant
16. Rent
17. City in Kansas

Solution Of Yesterday's Puzzle



Facts Released on Dehydrated Foods

Received Initial Impetus at Time of Last War

Now that our arms-building program has begun to roll, our kitchens and pantries will see fewer and fewer canned or tinned foods. Tin, for the duration, will be serving the nation. The American food companies have been preparing for this emergency and will provide vegetables and soups, and have them in a most economical and appetizing form—dehydrated! Not in a tin can—but in a small, handy paperboard package.

The dehydrated foods and the dehydration process is expected to exert a profound and perhaps lasting influence on our eating habits and pantries in the years to come. In the kitchen of General Mills, Inc., the home economics staff has been experimenting with dehydrated foods for the past two years—working with research specialists of the company in an effort to produce a successful dehydrated vegetable noodle soup product. This product bearing the name Betty Crocker, and containing numerous dehydrated vegetables plus seasonings and noodles, is now on the market locally.

From Betty Crocker and her staff comes the following interesting facts about this newly perfected but relatively old, tried and proven process of preserving foods:

Dehydration of vegetables or the reduction of moisture content in vegetables, which received its initial impetus at the time of the last war, has taken on new proportions in view of the probabilities of feeding millions of people

abroad, and in the feeding of our own military forces. Although 80,000,000 pounds of dehydrated foods were produced during the first war, most of which was sent to Europe, the production dwindled to almost nothing during the post-war years. The equipment and machinery were not always completely successful.

By borrowing liberally from the knowledge and experience gained in recent years by the quick-freezing process of vegetables, dehydration has overcome many of its former problems. Then, too, equipment for its manufacture has greatly improved. The present product is of superior quality in flavor, color, and appearance, and comes close to the goodness of freshly hard-picked vegetables.

In the dehydration process vegetables are cleaned, peeled, inspected, blanched, and then placed on large trays and run through the dryers. In the process most of the vitamins and minerals of the raw vegetables are retained. These vegetables are reduced to anywhere from 6 to 20 per cent of their original weight and result in a dry flake with a rather dull color. With rehydration—soaking in cold water or cooking—these flakes regain their original bright color and garden-fresh vegetable flavor.

Like dried fruits, dehydrated vegetables do not require refrigeration of any kind while in transit from the dehydration plant, or

while in storage. This feature alone is important to the national war effort as it releases refrigerators and trucks for more important service. The vegetables are picked fresh daily and rushed to a centrally located dehydration plant where they are processed a very few hours after being taken from the soil.

Producer gas plants have been come so efficient in Sweden that they will be maintained after the war, particularly for commercial vehicles.

SCHWENK'S HOT CROSS BUNS



Order Them
From Your Grocer

ASK FOR
Schwenk's Bread

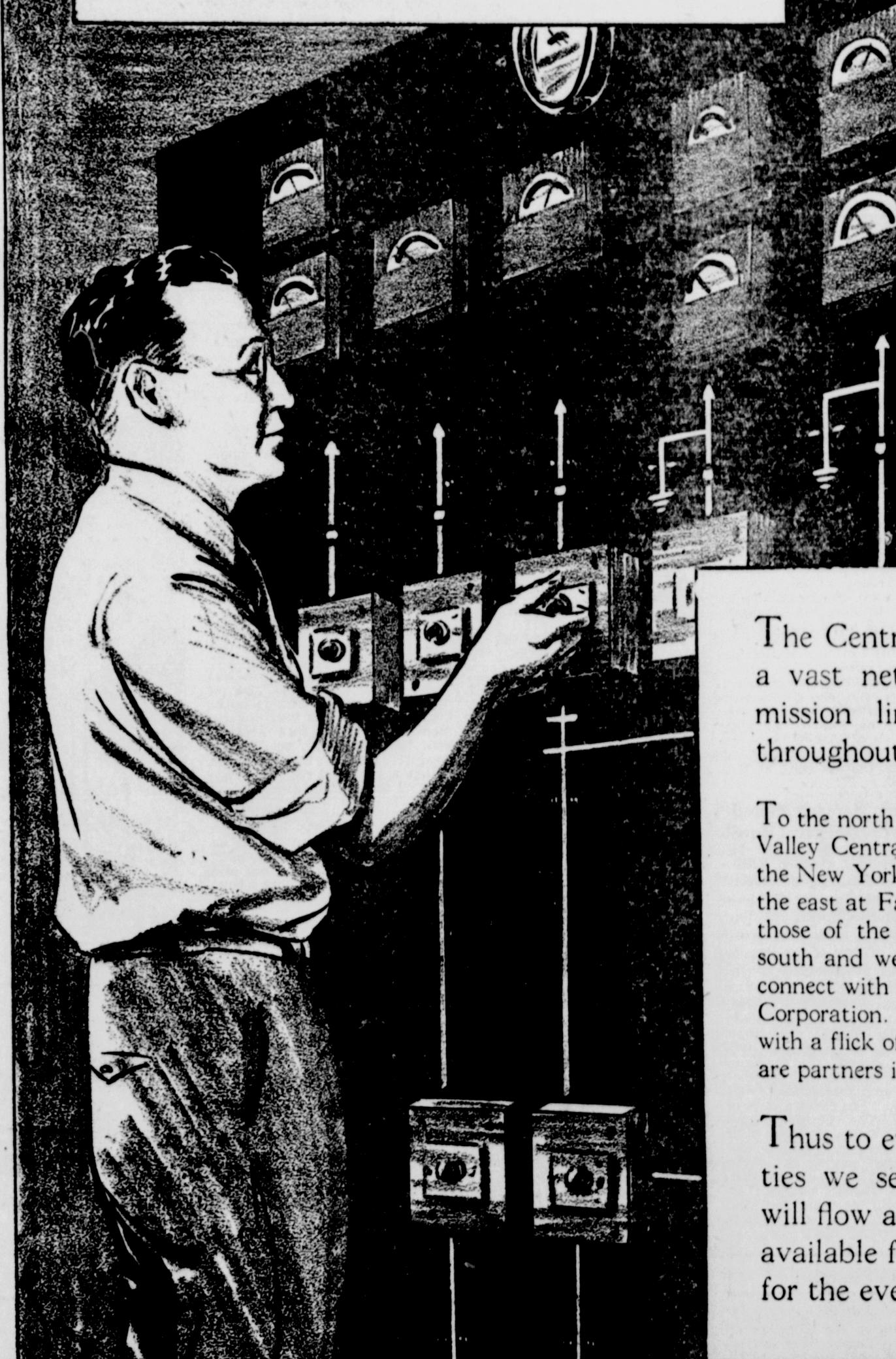
FRESH DAILY — AT YOUR GROCER'S

MUSCULAR RHEUMATIC PAIN

For Quick Relief—Rub On



North, South, East, West INTERCONNECTED for your needs



The Central Hudson System is part of a vast network of high tension transmission lines which have been built throughout the nation.

To the north at Hudson and to the east at Pleasant Valley Central Hudson lines connect with those of the New York Power & Light Corporation. Also to the east at Falls Village, Conn., the lines join with those of the Connecticut Power Co. And to the south and west at West Wharton, N. J., the lines connect with those of the New Jersey Power & Light Corporation. At a switchboard an operator can, with a flick of his hand, interconnect the lines. We are partners in defense!

Thus to every one of the 179 communities we serve, regardless of size, there will flow an uninterrupted flow of power available for national defense as well as for the everyday needs of our customers.

CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION
"Serving the Central Hudson Valley"



9:30 A. M.—WKNY—Kingston
10:30 A. M.—WGNY—Newburgh
11:30 A. M.—WKIP—Poughkeepsie
Send your news to the women's reporter

Stefan Zweig, His Wife Are Dead in Double Suicide

Petropolis, Brazil, Feb. 24 (AP)—Weary of life in exile, Stefan Zweig, 60-year-old Jewish author who fled his native Austria when Adolf Hitler's troops crossed the border in 1938, died with his 33-year-old second wife in a suicide pact here yesterday.

A servant found them dead in each other's arms in the suburban home they rented two months ago, amid scattered manuscripts upon which Zweig had been working. Police declared they had taken poison.

Zweig said in a farewell note: "I knew immense force would be necessary to reconstruct my life, and my energy is used up by long years of peregrination as a man without a country."

He thanked Brazilians for their kindness in receiving him, said he considered "human liberty and my own as the greatest wealth on earth" and bade "an affectionate farewell to all my friends."

District Attorney N. LeVan Haver and Assistant District Attorney Frederick Stang appear for the prosecution and Hugh Elwyn, assigned by the court appears for Robbins.

It is alleged that on the Saturday evening in November as Edward DuBois of 17 Prospect street drove his car through Cornell street about 10:30 o'clock he heard the screams of a woman coming from behind some box cars on the railroad siding off Cornell street.

He stopped to investigate and claimed that he found the young colored man had apparently attempted an attack upon a young woman, Mary Manfro. DuBois told the police that when he went to the aid of the young woman he was attacked by Robbins who used a flashlight which he carried.

However, DuBois placed Robbins under arrest and later in police court a charge of assault and attempted rape was lodged against the Cedar street man.

Robbins was indicted for attempted rape on the young woman and also assault upon DuBois. Robbins has been in the toils of the law on prior occasions.

The selection of the jury continued during the morning session of court.

Prior to moving the trial of the Robbins indictment, District Attorney Haver moved the case of The People vs. Richard Wilber, who had previously entered a plea of not guilty to a burglary and unlawful entry charge.

Louis Bruhn appeared for Wilber and a plea of guilty to burglary was entered. Sentence will be imposed on Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Sentence in the case of Fred Martine of Rosendale, charged with impairing the morals of a minor, was postponed until Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Louis Bruhn appeared for Martine.

George Ronk, against whom two indictments are pending, appeared in court and asked through his attorney, John M. Cashin, that bail be exonerated since Ronk has been classified by his draft board as 1-A and will shortly be called to service.

The motion to exonerate bail was not opposed by the district attorney who told the court that the application was acceptable on condition that Ronk be accepted for service in the armed forces. The two indictments, however, stand for future action.

Leander Robbins Trial for Assault Starts in Court

Selection of Jury Begins at Morning Session of County Court Before Judge Conway

Leander Robbins, 30, of Cedar street went on trial this morning in county court before County Judge J. Edward Conway on a charge of attempted rape and assault growing out of an incident on Cornell street on Saturday evening, November 15, last.

The selection of a jury was started and the first juror, George Burgher of Brodhead, town of Olive, was selected as number one juror.

District Attorney N. LeVan Haver and Assistant District Attorney Frederick Stang appear for the prosecution and Hugh Elwyn, assigned by the court appears for Robbins.

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Local Death Record

Funeral services for George Daniel Brodhead of Sleighsburg were held Monday afternoon from the late home. The Rev. Fred H. Denning of Trinity Methodist Church of this city officiated. Bearers were Harry Brodhead, Andrew Kenneth and Donald Tubby, all nephews of the deceased. Burial was in Montrose cemetery.

Mrs. Julia Gabrity, wife of George Gabrity of Milton, died early this morning at Vassar Hospital in Poughkeepsie after a long illness. Besides her husband she is survived by a sister, Mrs. Paul Taakam of Milton. Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Charles Church, Ireland Corners. The Rev. Father McCann will officiate. Raymond VanKleek, New Paltz one truck tire, one tube, defense hauling.

Republicans Hold View Defense Is To Be Modified

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24 (AP)—Modification of Governor Lehman's state defense program was accepted as "must" legislation by Republican majority leaders today in deference to increasing protests it would "throttle" local authority.

Even before opening of a public hearing on more than two-score defense bills, many legislators acknowledged necessity of state direction of civilian preparedness activities but declared the present program went "too far" and should be revised.

Senate and Assembly defense committees in charge of the hearing also expected Mayor F. H. La Guardia to attack a pending resolution calling upon the director of the Office of Civilian Defense to combine New York city and upstate defense commands.

In addition to the opposition developing chiefly in the legislature to the separation of defense jurisdictions, committee members saw public demand for moderation or elimination mainly of proposals which would:

Compel public high schools to give instruction in military training.

Permit pupils 14 years old or older to leave school to work on farms during harvesting and planting seasons.

Require localities to appoint paid civilian defense directors.

Cause additional local expenditures for defense activities without providing necessary funds or a means of raising them.

Authorize removal of any local official found derelict in discharging defense duties.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS AT 2 O'CLOCK

Aluminum Corp. of America 97 1/2

Aluminum Limited 76

American Cyanamid B. 54 1/2

American Gas Elec. 18 1/2

American Superpower 18

Ballance Aircraft 8

Beech Aircraft 14 1/2

Bell Aircraft 14 1/2

Bliss, E. W. 41 1/2

Carrier Corp. 41 1/2

Central Hudson Gas & Elec. 11 1/2

Cities Service 11 1/2

Creole Petroleum 12 1/2

Electric Bond & Share 61

Fond Motor Ltd. 54 1/2

Glen Aiden Coal 52

Gulf Oil 10 1/2

Hecla Mines 9

International Petroleum Ltd. 1

National Transit 1

Niagara Hudson Power 1

Pennroad Corp. 10 1/2

Repulic Aviation 10 1/2

St. Regis Paper 7 1/2

Standard Oil of Kentucky 7 1/2

Technicorp Corp. 7 1/2

United Gas Corp. 7 1/2

United Light & Power A. 7 1/2

Wright Hargraves Mines 1

Inland waterway transportation in China is expanding.

Financial and Commercial

Nine More Tires Are Issued; Total For Week Is 36

Nine passenger car tires were issued last week by the Ulster County Rationing Board, three of them being to clergymen, two to rural mail carrier and four to a physician. Twenty truck tires were issued and there were seven obsolete tires issued, making a total of thirty-six tires sold during the past week in the county. Twenty-five tubes of all kinds were authorized sold by the county board.

Ten applications made for the purchase of new tires were turned down by the board.

Following is the list of successful applicants to whom orders for tires were granted for the week of February 15-21:

The Rev. Donald H. Spencer & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 60 Beaver street, New York city, branch office, 48 Main street, R. B. Osterhoudt, manager.

QUOTATIONS AT 2 O'CLOCK

Alleghany Ludlum Steel 21 1/2

American Airlines 42 1/2

American Can Co. 60 1/2

American Chain Co. 19 1/2

American International 33 1/2

American Locomotive Co. 91 1/2

American Rolling Mills 11 1/2

American Radiator 43 1/2

American Smelting & Refining Co. 39 1/2

American Tel. & Tel. 12 1/2

American Tobacco Class B. 46 1/2

Anaconda Copper 26 1/2

Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe. 35 1/2

American Refining Co. 20 1/2

Aviation Corp. 37 1/2

Baldwin Locomotive 13 1/2

Baltimore & Ohio Ry. 34 1/2

Benedictine Aviation Co. 34 1/2

Bethlehem Steel 61

Briggs Mfg. Co. 18

Burroughs Adding Mach. Co. 7

Canadian Pacific Ry. 41 1/2

Case, J. I. 64 1/2

Celanese Corp. 18 1/2

Cerro De Pasco Copper 28 1/2

Chesapeake & Ohio P. R. 33 1/2

Chrysler Corp. 51 1/2

Columbia Gas & Elec. 18 1/2

Commercial Solvents 81 1/2

Consolidated Edison 12 1/2

Consolidated Oil 51 1/2

Continental Oil 21

Continental Can Co. 21

Curtiss Wright Comon. 71 1/2

Cuban American Sugar 77 1/2

Del. & Hudson 97 1/2

Douglas Aircraft 50 1/2

Eastern Airlines 21 1/2

Eastern Kodak 22 1/2

Electric Autolite 22

Electric Boat 11 1/2

E. I. DuPont 118

General Electric Co. 26

General Motors 34

General Foods Corp. 32 1/2

Goodyear Tire & Rubber 12 1/2

Great Northern Pfd. 24 1/2

Hercules Powder 62 1/2

Hudson Motors 37 1/2

International Harvester Co. 48 1/2

International Nickel 26 1/2

International Tel. & Tel. 24 1/2

Johns-Manville & Co. 59 1/2

Jones & Laughlin 22

Kennecott Copper 34 1/2

Lehigh Valley R. R. 22

Liggett Myers Tobacco B. 21

Loews, Inc. 20 1/2

Lockheed Aircraft 20 1/2

Mack Trucks, Inc. 31

McKesson & Robbins 11 1/2

CLASSIFIED Advertisements

(No Advertisement Less Than 10c a Day With Minimum Charge of 35c)

One Cent a Word

(No Advertisement Less Than 10c a Day With Minimum Charge of 35c)

Poultry and Supplies For Sale

BABY CHICKS—New Hampshire Reds, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, \$10.90 per hundred. Montgomery Ward Farm Store.

ALL ADS CARRYING BOX NUMBER ADDRESSES MUST BE ANSWERED BY LETTER OR POST CARD THE FREEMAN WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MORE THAN ONE INCORRECT INSERTION OF AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS

REPLIES

The following replies to classified advertisements published in The Daily Freeman are now at The Freeman Offices:

Uptown
AN, Butcher, CK, CCT, Farmer, GP, H, L, Lynch, MRR, MCT, MAW, NTN, PT, RG, RM, TOH, WM, XYZ

ARTICLES FOR SALE

A BARGAIN—range and furnace wood: \$3.00. Phone 714-3.

A BARGAIN—dry stove, kindling, fire-plate, heater wood. Phone 2459-W, Clearwater.

A FEW GOOD reconditioned treadie sewing machines, \$10 up; also two reconditioned electrics. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 270 Fair street.

A FAIR TABLE—237 Wall street. Phone 158-2.

APPLIANCE SERVICE—washing machines, vacuum cleaners, etc. Russell B. Thomas, 61 North Front street. Phone 3732.

BEAUTY PARLOR BUSINESS OR EQUIPMENT SEPARATELY IN HIGHLAND, NEW YORK. PHONE HIGHLAND 3181 OR WRITE BOX 568, HIGHLAND.

CEDAR AND LOCUST posts, 4c and 6c per ft. Phone 886-6-2.

CELLERS KITCHEN CABINET—like new. Phone 2203-2.

CINDER BLOCKS—small, fill, top soil, brick, Phone 304-4-2.

COAL STOKERS—new and used. Inquire Tony's Brake Service, 791 Broadway.

DAY BED—good condition; reasonable. Phone 562-2.

ELECTRIC MOTORS—compressors, pumps, P. G. Gallagher, 55 Ferry street. Phone 3817.

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR—good condition. \$35. Call after 7, 14 Schreyer Court.

FREE DEFENSE STAMP—with every \$1 Shoe Repair Job. Herman's, 57 North Front street.

HAND CROCHETED TABLECLOTH—bedroom, etc., to order; reasonable. Mrs. Clark, 764.

HEATROLA—coal stove; will heat four rooms; reasonable. 71 South Manor avenue.

ICE-CUBE CUBES, COOLERATORS, air conditioned refrigerators, 24 hours a day. BRIDGE SERVICE—Binnewater Lake Ice Company. Phone 237.

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SPRAY 40-ft. truck with the new Ward power sprayer; electric or gas powered; pump 1½ gal. min.; mounted on wheels; all brass pump. Montgomery Ward's Farm Store.

SPRAYER—Power take-off or engine driven; large asset not guaranteed; 100 ft. hose; capacity, 5 to 35 g.p.m.; complete line accessories. L. Herring and Son, Uptown Park. Phone 591-1.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

USED TRUCK—1935 Dodge 1½-ton panel, good condition, good tires; will exchange for passenger car, as good. Elmendorf, 195 Main street.

USED CARS FOR SALE

1933 CHEVROLET COUPE—no battery. \$30. Phone 903-J.

1941 CHEVROLET Special De Luxe 5-pass. Coupe, equipped with heater, defrosters, slip covers and many other accessories, low mileage, excellent tires. 1934 Chevrolet Coupe, good condition.

See the above cars and others including trucks at our showroom.

COLONIAL CITY CHEVROLET, INC. Broadway and Albany Avenue

1939 FORD CONVERTIBLE COUPE—excellent condition, five white side wall tires. Phone 126-2-M evenings.

1939 NASH—perfect condition, radio, air, heater, good tires, good tires, slip covers. \$550. Woodstock 81-F-3, Bearsville, Box 2.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE

1931 FORD PICK-UP—good condition, good tires. 14 Cedar street.

BUSINESS EQUIPMENT

TYPEWRITERS—mimeographs, adding machines, sold, repaired and re-paired. Supplies for every kind of office machine. O'Reilly's, \$30 Broadway.

FURNITURE

ASSORTMENT of coal ranges, Oak heaters, floor coverings, bedding, also buy stoves, furniture, Chelsea Furniture, 16 Hasbrouck avenue, Downtown.

BREAKFAST SUITE—porcelain top, \$19.95; oil heated, \$5; folding chair, \$5.95; coil spring, single size, \$3.95; Simmons coil spring, full size, \$6.95; innerspring mattress, full size, \$6.95; solid maple crib, full panel, \$9.95; sofa—couch or sofa with arms and back, \$19.95. Apply 267 Fair street.

COMPLETE LINE used furniture, glassware, many odd pieces. 112 N. Front street.

OFFICES & STORES TO LET

MODERN STORE—368 Broadway, near high school, also 291 Wall street. Phone 531.

OFFICE—modern equipped for grocery and meat market. 484 Delaware avenue. Inquire within.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

USED ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS and gas stoves; cheap. Bert Wilde, Inc., 632 Broadway. Phone 72.

Poultry and Supplies For Sale

A BABY CHICK you will like—Book your order for Weidner White Leghorn Hatches every Tuesday. Charles E. Weidner, (Shokan 228) West Shokan.

ATTENTION! Hall Brothers chicks well bred from well breeders. D. Hall, 306 Washington avenue. Phone 469-3.

BABY CHICKS—White Leghorns and New Hampshire breeders officially state tested. D. Hall, 306 Washington avenue. Phone 3700.

WANTED TO RENT

FURNISHED APARTMENT—or cottage with conveniences in Port Ewen—by responsible middle-aged couple. Box JCA, Downtown Freeman.

Business Opportunities

POUGHKEESE, NEW YORK—up-to-date diner, central location, excellent opportunity to buy money making business. Price \$4,000. McCord Realty, 3 Cannon street.

One Cent a Word

(No Advertisement Less Than 10c a Day With Minimum Charge of 35c)

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EMPLOYMENT

Help Wanted—Female

EXPERIENCED HOUSEWORKER—for general housework, and assist with care of children. 171 Franklin street, corner of Wall.

COAL BROODERS (2)—Phone Hurley 597-2.

ELECTRIC BUCKEYE INCUBATOR—1200-egg capacity. Clifford Baston, Route 3, Kingston.

FRESH EGGS—delivered weekly. KIEFFER'S U. S. CERTIFIED Leghorn chicks. Seed pullets, also sexed cockerels, \$2 per hundred. Phone 473-2.

TILLION WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS—all chicks hatched from two to four weeks old; brooder, \$10; raised on our own farm, batched every Friday; order three weeks in advance; day-old, unsexed, \$12 per hundred; one-week-old, \$14; sexed pullets, \$16 per hundred; one-week-old \$27; day old cockerels, \$2 per hundred. Tillion White Leghorn Farm, Herman Osmers, Prop. Tillion, N. Y. Phone Rosendale 3183.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK—young woman and small family; sleep out. Phone 3709. Sunday between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN—to do light housework, cook and take care of invalid lady, nearby village; sleep in Box 31, Uptown Freeman.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED on Singer sewing machines; size 10; who can sew on Singer sewing machine; highest wages paid; steady work. Kingsley Fashions, 38 Broadway.

STENOGRAHOPH—some experience; steady employment. Box SS, Uptown Freeman.

WOMAN—for boarding home for the aged; one who understands nursing. Phone 3692 evenings.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

A BARGAIN—range and furnace wood: \$3.00. Phone 714-3.

A BARGAIN—dry stove, kindling, fire-plate, heater wood. Phone 2459-W, Clearwater.

A FEW GOOD reconditioned treadie sewing machines, \$10 up; also two reconditioned electrics. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 270 Fair street.

A FAIR TABLE—237 Wall street. Phone 158-2.

APPLIANCE SERVICE—washing machines, vacuum cleaners, etc. Russell B. Thomas, 61 North Front street. Phone 3732.

BEAUTY PARLOR BUSINESS OR EQUIPMENT SEPARATELY IN HIGHLAND, NEW YORK. PHONE HIGHLAND 3181 OR WRITE BOX 568, HIGHLAND.

CEDAR AND LOCUST posts, 4c and 6c per ft. Phone 886-6-2.

CELLERS KITCHEN CABINET—like new. Phone 2203-2.

CINDER BLOCKS—small, fill, top soil, brick, Phone 304-4-2.

COAL STOKERS—new and used. Inquire Tony's Brake Service, 791 Broadway.

DAY BED—good condition; reasonable. Phone 562-2.

ELECTRIC MOTORS—compressors, pumps, P. G. Gallagher, 55 Ferry street. Phone 3817.

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR—good condition. \$35. Call after 7, 14 Schreyer Court.

FREE DEFENSE STAMP—with every \$1 Shoe Repair Job. Herman's, 57 North Front street.

HAND CROCHETED TABLECLOTH—bedroom, etc., to order; reasonable. Mrs. Clark, 764.

HEATROLA—coal stove; will heat four rooms; reasonable. 71 South Manor avenue.

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Cincinnati Reds in Same Spot as in Spring of 1939

TRAINING CAMP BRIEFS

Former National League Champs Out to Regain Bunting; Players Are Determined

(By The Associated Press)
Waiting for Hurlers
St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 24—Traveling Secretary Leo Ward of the St. Louis Cardinals was hanging around today with his fountain pen filled, ready to do business with pitchers Harry Gumbert, Max Lanier and Murray Dickson.

The trio missed the Cardinals' first drill because they were unsigned but no serious disagreements have been reported.

Pirates Get Busy

El Centro, Calif.—The Pittsburgh Pirates wasted no time in staging their first workout. Hardly had the train stopped yesterday before Manager Frankie Frisch led his 23 hopefuls to the ball park.

Coach Honus Wagner, who celebrated his 68th birthday anniversary Monday, will leave Pittsburgh Saturday with the second batch of Pirates.

Dodger Fielder Injured

Havasu—Freak accidents are causing some concern among the Brooklyn Dodgers. First Alex Kampouris, utility infielder, suffered a broken finger when a bat slipped from Catcher Mickey Owen's hand.

Latest victim is rookie outfielder Tom Tatum, who was watching a Cuban marksman in a shooting gallery and was hit in the eye by a piece of steel.

The fragment was easily removed. It is believed the silver came from the gun's barrel.

McCarthy Steps In

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Ken Sears, young catcher up from Newark of the International League, swung at six pitches by Vernon Gomez without so much as a loud foul.

"Which one of you is kidding?" asked Joe McCarthy, manager of the New York Yankees.

When Sears missed a seventh time, McCarthy took a bat and lined two over second base.

Cuyler Teaches Novikoff

Avalon, Calif.—Kiki Cuyler, former Chicago outfielder and now a coach, has been assigned the task of teaching Lou Novikoff how to run instead of waddle.

"He throws all his efforts to the sides when he runs instead of reaching forward with his legs," moaned Kiki of the mad Russian's stiff-legged prance.

Jurges Not in Camp

Miami, Fla.—There was only one disturbing note in the camp of the New York Giants. Bill Jurges, who lives within bunting distance of the Polo Grounds, hasn't appeared for practice nor given any indication when he expects to arrive.

General Manager Bill Terry says he doesn't know if Jurges is a holdout or just has an out of date calendar.

Wakefield Has Improved

Lakeland, Fla.—Del Baker, Detroit manager, thinks Dick Wakefield, the former University of Michigan outfielder who signed for a reported \$45,000, has improved 50 per cent over last year.

"But," added Baker, "he still has a long way to go."

DART BASEBALL

National League
Congregationalists 18 6 750
Lake Katrine 15 9 620
First Baptist 15 9 620
Fair Street 13 9 590
Trinity Methodist 10 12 450
St. James 10 14 410
West Hurley 7 17 290
Woodstock 4 16 200

American League
W. L. Pet.
Glenford 6 6 750
Clinton Avenue 14 6 700
Lutherans 15 7 680
Ulster Park 14 8 630
Presbyterians 11 13 450
Port Ewen 11 13 450
Redeemers 9 15 370

Last Week's Games
First Baptist 1, Fair Street 1;
First Baptist 2, Congregationalists 0; Congregationalists 2, West Hurley 0; Congregationalists 1, Woodstock 1; Lake Katrine 1, St. James 1; Trinity Methodist-Woodstock no report; Trinity Methodist 2, West Hurley 1; Woodstock 1, West Hurley 0; Woodstock 1, West Hurley 1; Redeemers won two on forfeit; Clinton Avenue and Ulster Park tonight; Lutherans 2, Glenford 0; Port Ewen 2, Presbyterians 0; Ulster Park 2, Port Ewen 0; Glenford 2, Redeemers 0; Ulster Park 2, Presbyterians 0.

This Week's Games
Fair Street at West Hurley
St. James at Congregationalists
Woodstock at First Baptist
Methodist at Lake Katrine
Redeemers at Ulster Park
Lutherans at Clinton Avenue, Friday.

Port Ewen at Glenford
Presbyterians won two on forfeit.

Fights Last Night

(By The Associated Press)
New York—Freddie Archer, 138, Newark, outpointed Frankie Martin, 138 1/3, San Francisco, (8).

Louisville, Ky.—Mike Raffa, First Knox featherweight, outpointed Cleveland Brown, Cincinnati (10).

Chicago—Leo Rodak, 136, Chicago, outpointed Matt Daugherty, 138 1/2, Milwaukee (10).

Baltimore—Claudio Villar, 210, Spain, knocked out Buddy Walker, 197, Columbus, O. (10).

Newark—Ken Overlin, 163, Newark, drew with Bill McDowell, 161, Dallas, Tex. (10).

Red Cross War Fund
A substantial contribution toward the \$45,000 American Red Cross War Fund to be raised by the Ulster County Committee will help keep the fighting men healthy, happy and efficient.

Grid Dodger in Navy
Brooklyn, Feb. 24 (AP)—Warren Alfson, guard on the Brooklyn Pro Football Dodger squad and a former All America at Nebraska, now is in the Navy. He will become an ensign upon completion of a four-month engineering course for which he volunteered.

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"I remember something he did in one of these long distance races—I can't recall the name of the

most remarkable."



The first basketball team, consisting of nine players and their coach, on the steps of the Springfield College gymnasium in 1891. Dr. Naismith is in civilian attire and grouped about him are, left to right, back row, John G. Thompson, Eugene S. Libby, Edwin P. Ruggles, William R. Chase, T. Duncan Patton. Center row, Frank Mahan and James Naismith. Front row, Finlay G. MacDonald, William H. Davis, Lyman W. Archibald. Dr. Naismith is being honored this year by the Golden Jubilee of Basketball, the purpose of which is to erect a Temple of Basketball at Springfield, Mass.—the birthplace of the game.

Recreations Have Taken Eye of Basketball Fandom; Yanks Here Wednesday

Bowling Roundup

Independent League

Kelder's other scores were 201 and 179.

Myers, Burger and Al Goldman came through with 500 triples for the losers but it didn't do enough. Besides Kelder's great kegling, Freddie Rice and Rowland played a big part in the Sevens' victories with triples of 599 and 528.

The Colonials, behind Al Kieffer's crushing 598 three-game total, took two from Petersens. Kieffer had games of 223, 188 and 187. Ken Williams and George Flemings followed with 549 and 536. Homer Emerick was high for the losers with 557.

Vining & Smith's bowlers won three from the Generals despite Hod Spaulding's efficient bowling. Spaulding with the losers, banged out a 202 single and 547 triple but it wasn't enough to turn the tide.

Johnny Swink sparked the winners with a 531 triple. Quick posted a 505.

Officials Describe Game

Pendleton, Ore., Feb. 24 (AP)—Basketball fans at a recent game at Umatilla High School heard a running account of the game, literally, from the officials. Each official wore a tiny, portable short-wave broadcasting set, with microphone. Their explanations of penalties, etc., were picked up and broadcast by loud speakers installed along the sidelines. It was the idea—and radio equipment—of Schools Superintendent Harold Regole.

In Century Column

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 24 (AP)—All five regulars on Howard College's basketball team are sophomores and each has scored more than 100 points this season. They are Wheeler Flemming, 145, and Horace Peterson, 131, forwards; Deric Edgar, 132, center; and Abe Epsman, 133, and Al Denham, 106, guards. The team has won 10 games and lost seven.

Ray DuBois of Wilburs slashed out a triple of 531 but his teammates proceeded to drop two games to Freds. Brown of the losers had the high single mark of 204. Jack Dawkins paced the winners with a 523 triple. Parks had a 506.

Kelder Collects 615

Randy Kelder, anchor for the Sevens, took honors in the City League at Emerick's Recreation alleys last night with a high single of 235 and high triple of 615 as his mates took two from Jacks.

"If you haven't any curve when you get into the majors, don't worry. We'll teach you how to throw it, for that's the easiest part of the job," Thomas added.

Young America now is consumed with a desire to toss fast-breaking hooks and dippers, he asserted, and that's why big league pitchers capable of winning 25 or more games are at a premium. For the greatest prospects are ruined before they reach the majors. Their arms won't take the continued strain.

"Kid pitchers want to learn how to throw a curve even before they can toddle," he went on. "In my day we youngsters concentrated on our fast ones."

"That's the reason why we had so many great pitchers like Addie Joss, Ed Walsh, Christy Mathewson, Mordoc Brown, Walter Johnson, Grover Alexander and a score of others."

Bob Feller, Thomas believes, is the last one comparable to the old time greats.

Higbe Joins Dodgers

Miami, Fla., Feb. 24 (AP)—Kirby Higbe, Brooklyn's star pitcher, has decided to leave the Mrs. in Miami and join the Dodgers' spring training camp. The Columbia, S. C., righthander, who won 22 games in 1941, declined to accompany the squad to Havana last week when club officials said players' wives couldn't go along. Higbe will leave Wednesday.

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"I remember something he did in one of these long distance races—I can't recall the name of the

most remarkable."

Colonel Bradley tells us he was the first to introduce the starting gate, down in New Orleans; he also introduced jockeys' skull caps and rubber girths for horses. He also told us that he sold the Edward S. Moore's \$10,000 horse for \$5,000 some 18 months ago—that was Big Pebble, winner of the Withers Stakes when he came from lengths behind Chestnut Oak and Jack H. But Bimlech was a good horse himself.

Colonel Bradley always has said, "Give me a horse that can run the final quarter-mile in 24 seconds, or 24 2/5."

He points out that platters run that quarter two seconds slower. Speaking about Whirlaway, Col. B. said: "I can't understand that colt running all the quarters around 24. That way, he doesn't have to show extreme speed. It's most remarkable."

Left at the Post

"I remember something he did in one of these long distance races—I can't recall the name of the

most remarkable."

Col. E. R. Bradley



Kingston High Cagers Play Saugerties Here Tonight; Monticello Five on Friday

Bowling

Coming Sports

TONIGHT

Bowling

Central Recreations

7—Central Recreation League: Ulsters vs. Dawkins. Bulls vs. Hercules. Crystals vs. Unknowns. Fitzs vs. Electrics.

7—Catholic A.A. League:

9—Electro League.

9—Electro League.

Immanuel Alleys

7—Freeman League:

Team 1 vs. Team 3.

Emerick's Recreation

7—Emerick Ladies' League:

Landsells vs. Tiansos.

Kubicks vs. Dari-Ettes.

Standards vs. Minasians.

Phelan and Cahill vs. Kings-

ton Coal.

9—Emerick Ladies' League:

Williams Lake vs. Reinas.

Elstons vs. Clermonts.

Millers vs. Becks.

Basketball

Catholic A.A. League

M. J. M.

7—Knights of Columbus vs. Presentations.

8—Holy Name vs. St. Joseph's

5—St. Mary's Five vs. Immacu-

late Conception.

Municipal Auditorium

8:15—Saugerties vs. Kingston

High School.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25

Basketball

Municipal Auditorium

9:15—Kingston Recreations vs. Harlem Yankees.

City League

M. J. M.

7—Trojans vs. Rienzos.

8—Hercules vs. Schwanks.

9—Joneses vs. Unnamed Five.

Bowling

Central Recreations

7—Colonial Women's League:

Raimonds vs

The Weather

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1942

Sun rises, 7:48 a. m.; sun sets, 6:40 p. m., E. W. T.
Weather, clear.

The Temperature

The lowest temperature recorded during the night by the Freeman thermometer was 19 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 32 degrees.

Weather Forecast

New York city and vicinity.— This afternoon temperature rising nearly as high as yesterday, but with less wind. Tonight moderate winds with temperature falling to about as low as last night.

Eastern New York: Continued cold to-night.



CONTINUED COLD

Capt. Brodine Is Killed

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 24 (AP)—Capt. Baron W. Brodine, 29, of the Army Air Corps, former civilian parachute jumper, has been killed "as the result of an airplane accident overseas not due to enemy action," the war department notified his widow yesterday. Brodine, a native of Boston, made his first parachute jump when 16. He once bailed out of a plane at 2,000 feet and purposely landed in a freshly-dug grave. In addition to Mrs. Brodine, three children, the youngest six months, survive.

Storm Warning Issued

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Warning of a high wind storm along the Atlantic coast was issued today by the weather bureau. In an advisory it said: "Small craft warnings changed to storm warnings at noon from Delaware breakwater to Cape Hatteras. Winds will increase 35 to 45 miles per hour by tonight on the middle Atlantic coast and lower Chesapeake Bay with snow."

BUSINESS NOTICES

SHELDON TOMPKINS MOVING Local, Long Distance. Storage Modern Vans. Packed Personally. Ins. 32 Clinton Ave. Tel. 649.

STYLES EXPRESS, Cottrell, N. Y. Daily service to New York and New Jersey. Local and long distance moving and trucking. Phone Kingston 336-W-1, High Falls 2331.

KINGSTON TRANSFER CO., INC Storage warehouse. Local and long distance moving. Phone 910.

VAN ETTE & HOGAN Wm. S. Hogan, Prop., 150 Wall St. Local, Long Distance Moving and Storage. Phone 661-489-J.

The Daily Freeman is on sale at the following stands in New York city:

Hotaling News Agency, Times Building, Broadway and 43rd street.

PETER C. OSTERHOUDT & SON Contractors, Builders and Jobbers. 80 Lucas Avenue. Phone 616.

WHITE STAR TRANSFER CO. Storage-Warehouse. Local and long distance moving. Phone 164.

Upholstering-Refinishing 50 years' experience. Wm. Moyle, 22 Brewster St. Phone 1644-M.

METAL CEILINGS
SMITH-PARISH
ROOFING CO.
78 Furnace St. Phone 4062

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Thousands of truck buyers have learned that reconditioned trucks are an excellent source for low cost transportation. As standby trucks for peak loads . . . as pioneer units for new routes . . . in fact for any operation in which a low initial investment is a prime requisite . . . look to a reconditioned truck for the answer.

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RECONDITIONED TRUCKS at BARGAIN PRICES

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